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Europe Intent on Turkish Decisions; Japanese Drive Fails on Bougainville; Russians Imperil Nazis in Dnieper Bend

Associated Press

Nauru in U. S. Bomb Sight

An American Liberator heavy bomber wings over Japanese-held Nauru Island in the Marshall group during a bombing raid similar to those staged on Dec. 4.

Wartime Subsidies Backed; Number Plan for B-C Gas; Indo-China Status Change?

The World's Day—December 7, 1943

Boston: Harvard Group Supports War Subsidies

Wartime subsidies, geared to wages and the cost of living, were supported by the American Defense Group of Harvard University in messages to members of the Senate Finance Committee as necessary to increase production and defeat inflation.

White collar workers got a boost when 3,414 employees of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company at its home office in Boston had increases of from $3 to $5, approved by the New England War Labor Board.

By way of stimulating finer service, Boston's Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan today announced a change in the system of promotions, stating that officers would be advanced on records of services rendered rather than purely upon their standing on the Civil Service lists.

Simple ceremonies honoring war mothers and fathers in Greater Boston, and including families from Worcester, Lowell, and Fall River, who have five or more members in the armed services, will be held on Boston Common at noon tomorrow. Certificates of recognition will be presented, and a national service flag, bearing the numerals 10,000,000, will be flown.

Dropping plans for complete settlement of the fishermen's strike, Representative J. Hardin Peterson of the House Fisheries Subcommittee at Washington, devotes himself to finding a way to immediate ending of the tie-up, leaving final adjustment of the issues for further study. [Page 2.]

No state action regarding absentee voting for servicemen and women overseas is necessary until final Congressional action is taken on pending legislation, Governor Saltonstall asserted today as he revealed that Frederic W. Cook, Massachusetts Secretary of State, has been working with Congress on the voting problem.

Washington: B-C Gas Numbering Begins in March

Supplementary B and C gasoline ration coupons will be numbered serially like theater tickets beginning about March 1, the Office of Price Administration said. The Price agency announced last week that T tickets for commercial vehicles will be serially numbered after Jan. 1. The E and R coupons issued for nonhighway gasoline also will be numbered in strips about March 1, the OPA said.

The Food Production Administration has issued an order requiring processors of oilseeds—such as cottonseed, soy beans, peanuts, and flax—to set aside 20 per cent of their January production of oilseed meals for distribution in shortage areas. The oilseed meals are used as a supplementary livestock feed.

Richard H. Field has been named legal advisor and acting counsel for the Office of Price Administration. He had been regional OPA attorney in Boston since January, 1942.

The Office of Defense Transportation's Division of Transport Personnel will place field representatives in each of the 12 administrative regions of the War Manpower Commission, Director Eastman announced, to work in co-operation with the WMC, "to insure that essential domestic transportation service is not curtailed through lack of adequate supply of transportation personnel."

Merchants will get no additional gasoline for Christmas deliveries, the Office of Defense Transportation announced. Special permits to increase the number of truck deliveries in the pre-Christmas season may be issued by ODT district office managers, the agency said, but only if a "clear showing" is made that more deliveries are necessary to maintain adequate and essential distribution service.

In Europe: New Status Pledged for Indo-Chinese

Repudiation of all Vichy concessions to Japan and Thailand in French Indo-China has been voiced by the French Committee of National Liberation in a formal statement pledging "a new political status" to the Indo-Chinese after the war.

Peace overtures are reported to have been made to the Allies by a group of deposed German Army officers of high rank, according to a Reuters dispatch from Zurich quoting "reliable circles."

Liberation of Greece by this time next year was predicted by Philip J. Noel-Baker, Parliamentary Secretary to the British Ministry of War Transport, in a radiocast to Greek sailors.

Allied bombings of Berlin in recent weeks are reported by the Gazette de Laussanne at Bern to have resulted in 250,000 casualties. The number of injured cannot be estimated, the paper said.

For "exceptional qualities of fortitude and endurance" while drifting 52 days in an open lifeboat, Mrs. Margaret Hope Maberly Gordon of Sea Cliff, N. Y., has been awarded the British Empire Medal by King George VI.

Headlined in London papers was a report from Washington that Russian Marshal Klementi Y. Voroshilov may go to Britain shortly to assist American and British staffs in plans for invasion of the Continent.

State ownership of all farm land has been proposed by the British Labor Party in a list of recommendations for the reorganization of agricultural industry after the war.

Five ships have been given to the Greek Navy—one destroyer, and four corvettes—by the British Admiralty, the British Radio announced.

In Austria, German occupation authorities have taken measures to curb growing sabotage of railways by giving police added authority over passengers, the Moscow Radio states in a broadcast picked up by CBS.

The new "provisional government" of Josip "Tito" Broz's Partisans was seen in London as a serious threat to the Yugoslav Government in exile in Cairo and as another indication of the chaotic state of affairs inside Yugoslavia. [Page 1.]

National: Canned Milk Cargo Ready for India

Twenty thousand cases of evaporated milk, the first American cargo of relief supplies for famine victims in India, is ready for shipment by the American Friends Service Committee.

The Navy's Construction Battalion [Seabee special] needs 400 officers immediately, men experienced at loading and unloading, at operating winches and cranes, and doing heavy port work. Commander S. E. Mittler, who organized the battalion a year ago, said formal education requirements and minor physical defects may be waived in this procurement drive.

Striking Atlanta truck drivers voted to continue their walkout awaiting a retroactive pay increase granted by the War Labor Board contingent upon approval by the OPA and the Director of Economic Stabilization. The strike involves more than 1,500 drivers and helpers and has tied up shipments of 42 Southeastern motor freight transport companies, although efforts are being made to move war materials.

Pan American Airways' 42-ton trans-Atlantic clippers, which shuttle between this country, Europe, Africa, and South America, have flown more than 5,200,000 miles and crossed the Atlantic nearly 1,200 times in the two years since Pearl Harbor, carrying 35,700 passengers—including President Roosevelt en route to and from the Casablanca Conference—and 6,108,300 pounds of air express, Pan American disclosed.

The War:

Latest developments on the world battle fronts: Page 1, Column 7.

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The Weather

Fair and Colder

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Costly Boston Buildings Are Sold for 'Song'

Realty interests stirred by bargain sale of big business structures in the downtown area.

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When a 12-story building in the heart of downtown Boston which is valued by city assessors at $1,100,000 sells for $250,000 at public auction . . . what is the catch?

Boston's realty interests have been trying to add up the answers to that question ever since property values started on a drastic decline in Boston 10 to 15 years ago. They were still looking for them when the building at 30 to 40 Court Street was purchased by the United States Trust Company for about one-fifth of its assessed value, yesterday.

A week ago they were still on the search when the Old Colony Trust Company building at 17 Court Street went on the block for $100,000. It is valued by the city for tax purposes at $1,650,000. Ten years ago it was assessed for $3,200,000 and could probably have been sold for that figure.

Bleak Panorama

Thus the bleak panorama of depleted property values in the center of downtown Boston continued to throw into public focus what realty interests term an "archaic system of taxation which drives industry and populations out of the city into the suburbs."

Responsibility for that statement can be fastened upon almost every individual realty agent in Boston struggling with the problem of selling properties at low-ebb prices in order to offset the sales resistance engendered by high assessments. They insist that there is something basically wrong in a tax system that provides such a wide deviation between the value set by the city for tax collections and what the property actually brings in the market.

Sale of 30-40 Court Street with its 12 stories of occupied offices and shelter for the Department of Income Taxes was consummated by John C. Kiley, realty agency.

Nothing Unusual

But it's nothing unusual for this company to auction off properties in Boston which have no immediate sales prospects. A year ago, the Kiley company managed to sell the building at 14-20 Kilby Street for $36,100 against a city assessment of $180,000. That just about cleared the back taxes of $36,100 owed by the owners to the city.

What happens to the assessments on the buildings after they are sold? In the case of the Kilby Street building, the assessment has been lowered from $180,000 to $140,000 in the last year. Similar adjustments downward are expected on the recent Court Street properties, since the flagrant difference in assessed and actual values has been brought into public focus.

Through adjustments of this type in assessments over the last 10 years, total valuations of Boston properties have been brought down from about $2,000,000,000 to approximately $1,400,000,000 according to realty figures. These gradual reductions have cut into Boston tax revenues to the point where any substantial reduction in the tax rate has been out of the question.

It is suggested by the Boston Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange that Boston's postwar planning project number one be some sort of program to bring local assessments down within reach of industries and residents who might like to move into the city after the war.

[Picture: Page 2.]

Allies Set for Pacific Drive on Japan

Pearl Harbor Day Sees U. S. Navy on Offensive

Pacific Front

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Dec. 7—The opening today of the third year of the war against Japan finds the South Pacific and Southwest Pacific prepared to carry out any new mission which the leaders of Allied strategy might give to this area.

Actually the blueprint for defeating Japan, drawn up last week in Cairo, is not yet disclosed, and it is not known which route will be used to reach Japan's inner bases.

Undoubtedly each of the six widely separated Pacific fighting fronts will play a decisive part in the major push which is promised.

South Pacific areas may be used as the base for a major drive toward Truk, and the Philippines, or it may be used as an active holding front while a major offensive is mounted in some other area.

The most significant fact is that in the two years of war since the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, this area has more than successfully fulfilled its original defensive mission and has laid the foundation for any future role it may be required to play.

This job has been the toughest yet assigned in the Pacific. When American troops first landed at New Caledonia in March, 1942, the Japanese had seized all the Solomons and were poised for moves on the New Hebridies, New Caledonia, and the Fiji Islands.

In New Guinea the enemy had seized nearly all the big island and as late as September, 1942, were moving on Port Moresby in final effort to drive Allied forces out and secure a base for a hop across to Australia.

In the Solomons Admiral Wil-

Continued on Page 8, Column 8

Pacific Command

By Admiral William F. Halsey
United States Navy Commander of the United Nations Forces in the South Pacific
Distributed by the Associated Press

The year of South Pacific warfare that ended on Aug. 8, 1943, had been a difficult one for the Allied forces. Looking back upon it, from initial setbacks to the mo-

[illegible]

last, our combined Army and Marine, New Zealand, Australian, and Fijian associates, completed the capture of our second Solomon Islands objective, Munda airfield, we can take deep pride in the knowledge of having achieved much against great odds.

It is an established military axiom that a firmly entrenched defender holds the initial advantage against an attacker.

Well aware of the odds to be faced, the newborn South Pacific force moved against the Lower Solomons on Aug. 7, 1942. History shows that this force, then under Vice-Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, U. S. N., accomplished its mission. Guadalcanal, Gavutu, and Tanambogo, were surprised in a perfectly timed, well-co-ordinated early morning assault.

Perhaps we should have wished to postpone our entry into the Solomons until a later date, when our strength in aircraft, ships, and men would have been greater. It is no secret today that we had little choice in the matter. At the very moment that Gen A. A. Vandegrift's Marine shock troops swarmed the beachheads of Guadalcanal, the airdrome, now

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Pacific Air

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Two years after Pearl Harbor we can see the full import of the extraordinary way in which the Navy has "gone aloft" in the Pacific.

The strides in naval aviation—

[illegible]

over the Gilbert and Marshall Islands, have been a vital part in giving the United States Navy its present striking strength in the war against Japan.

Some critics were perhaps too quick to criticize a naval aviation policy on the basis of the loss of seven pre-Pearl Harbor carriers in the first 11 months of the war. But the record since then—smashes at Rabaul, at Marcus, and Wake Islands, and actions in the Aleutians are among those which have indicated the kind of role the airplane carrier is to play.

[Currently an Associated Press dispatch points out that the Navy's decision to build three 45,000-ton carriers will produce "floating airfields" nearly twice as large as the "big" flat-tops now in use.]

Forward-Looking Study

The carriers were the product of the same forward-looking aviation study by which the United States was first to develop the most potent menace to the surface ship—the plane-launched aerial torpedo.

Our new hard-hitting carriers—which can take a tremendous pounding and deliver a lethal attack—are vastly in advance of the

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

End of Manpower Problem Is Declared About in Sight

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Although the nation is now reaching the "hardest and most crucial lap of manpower mobilization" it is beginning to see daylight ahead.

Possibility of a compulsory manpower draft has receded further into the background with the publication by the War Manpower Commission of revised needs of industry and the military establishments.

Manpower officials still expect serious difficulties in recruiting workers in labor shortage areas and especially for the aircraft and shipbuilding industries, but generally, it looks as if manpower, one of the war's major problems, has been conquered without compulsion, except in the armed forces.

Over-all manpower needs are still going up, but by next summer there will begin to be some leveling off, chiefly in the munitions industries.

By next July, the nation is scheduled to have a total national work force of 68,300,000, compared with 64,800,000 in July of this year, Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, announced today. This is by far the largest number of persons ever mobilized into productive employment or military service in the United States.

More in Armed Services

Approximately 11,300,000 of these will be in the armed services, compared with roughly 10,000,000 at present.

With military inductions behind schedule at the present time, manpower officials explained that 1,300,000 will have to be signed up between now and next July. How many of these will be drafted fathers depends on how many women the Wacs, Waves and other branches of the military services are able to recruit.

According to Mr. McNutt's figuring, the WMC will need to find only about 1,000,000 new workers between now and next July, as the remaining 300,000 will be furnished by normal population growth.

As there are only about 700,000

Continued on Page 9, Column 7

Farm Bloc Wins First Step In Killing Milk Feed Subsidy

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—As James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, prepared to go on the air with a "major address" tonight warning against inflation and defending administration subsidies, the insurgent Senate Agriculture Committee approved a bill to kill the $200,000,000-a-year milk feed subsidy.

Effect of the Committee measure, if approved by Congress, would be to increase the cost of fluid milk for the nation one cent a quart.

All signs pointed to a new showdown on the many-sided inflation issue between the Executive and rebellious Congress.

Mr. Byrnes is scheduled to make a half-hour speech, in what is expected to be a strong appeal for legislative support of the "hold-the-line order."

Not waiting for Mr. Byrnes, however, the Farm Bloc jumped into the fray ahead of him on the milk issue, while the acute inflation controversy appears also on taxes and the rail wage fronts.

Backed by Farm Bloc

The Senate Agriculture Committee under its chairman, Ellison D. ("Cotton Ed") Smith (D), of South Carolina, speaks almost 100 per cent for the Farm Bloc. The bloc wants all round higher prices for farm commodities rather than administration subsidies designed to aid consumers.

Mr. Smith's Committee also stole a march on the Senate Banking Committee which is still hearing witnesses on the broader subject of repealing all administration food subsidies, in compliance with a rider written into the House bill, extending the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Mr. Byrnes is expected also to deal with taxes.

The Administration asks Congress to pass a $10,500,000,000 tax

Continued on Page 9, Column 8

Plane Gone—Donors 'Up in Air'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—Students of the College of the City of New York are trying to find a fighter plane that moved so fast airplane spotters at the Treasury and War Departments never have seen it.

More than two months ago students of the college's School of Business turned over $75,000 in War Bonds and stamps to a Treasury Department representative.

On Oct. 6 the school received a certificate of merit from the Treasury Department and undergraduate leaders were assured the Spirit of C. C. N. Y. had been placed in service and was winging its way through the skies in battle.

A letter from the students to the Treasury asking about the plane elicited the reply, "What plane" in effect. The Department said it was not its concern, but had become a War Department matter. The latter said frankly it never had heard of any Spirit of C.C. N.Y.

A desperate advertisement was inserted in the undergraduate paper under the headline: "Gremlins Steal C. C. N. Y. Plane."

U. S. naval task force hits Marshall Isles; Clark takes heights in Italian fighting.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

The United States Navy marks the second anniversary of Pearl Harbor with the news of fresh aggressive operations in the Pacific. The attack of a heavy task force on the Japanese-held Marshall Islands, 2,000 miles west of Hawaii, between Wake Island on the north and the Gilberts on the south, presumably would have been announced today had not a Japanese account of the raid the previous day hastened the communiqué.

Today's dispatch from the Pacific shows that two strong Japanese counterattacks on Bougainville in the Solomons have been dispersed by American forces on the island. A serious attempt to force the Americans from their six-mile bridgehead on this island has failed completely.

The situation in the Pacific remains uncertain until fuller details are forthcoming of the Marshalls raid. It may be that the rapid wave of conquest which has carried the Allies into the main bases of the Gilberts has continued 500 miles northward into the Marshalls. Or the raid may be merely a preparatory softening-up for the three bases maintained by the Japanese in the Marshalls.

With blizzards in Russia and heavy rains in Italy, the campaigns are proceeding under difficulties, although the Russians appear to have made gains of some consequence. Half way between the Kiev sector and the great eastward bend of the Dnieper 350 miles to the southeast, Gen. Rodion Malinovsky has pushed across the railroad between Smela and Znamenka, coming within 23 miles of the industrial city of Kirovograd.

This move immediately raises the whole question of the safety of the German forces stretched out far to the east of Malinovsky's men at Krivoi Rog and at Zaporozhe on the Dnieper. Any sudden Russian move southward from Znamenka would endanger

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Nazi troop movement to Bulgarian border of Turkey reported in press dispatches.

LONDON, Dec. 7 (AP)—A conference between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and President Inonu of Turkey has been in progress in North Africa, it was learned today.

The talks apparently were based on the never-implemented British-Turkish pact of 1939 which pledged Turkey to aid Britain in the event of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean.

The diplomatic correspondent of the British Press Association wrote that the conference may have almost as important an effect upon the course and conduct of the war as the great inter-Allied talks which already have taken place in Cairo and Teheran."

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 7—The possible early entry of Turkey into the war on the side of the Allies is outstanding among the topics raised here today by news of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference at Teheran and rumored subsequent Allied talks at Cairo with the Turkish President, Ismet Inonu, and his military chiefs.

Admittedly the latest speculation about Turkey as a new Ally is largely based on nervous Axis speculation and reports of German troop movements toward Turkey, which may also be Axis propaganda.

Nevertheless there is enough factual evidence available here to confirm that Turkey's place both in the war and after is now being decided.

[The Associated Press quoted the Berlin Radio as saying that President Inonu had returned to Ankara after discussions with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Cairo and that the Turkish Cabinet would meet in a special session.

At the same time reports reaching Budapest from Sofia, the Associated Press said, indicated that the Nazis were moving troops through Bulgaria in the direction of the Turkish border. Three motorized German divisions were said to have passed through the Bulgarian Capital in recent days.]

Invasion Date Speeded?

Turkey has caught popular imagination here today because it seems to be the war theater with the best chance of becoming the stage for the earliest military action to result from the Teheran conference.

Sections of the British press today play up American reports that

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Yugoslav Rift Widened By Partisan 'Parliament'

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 7—The new "Provisional Government" established by Partisans within Yugoslavia indicates the present chaos in that country and is considered as a serious menace to the royal Yugoslav Government in exile operating from Cairo, according to today's information.

More than 140 delegates drawn from Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes are reported to have met recently at Jajice, a small Bosnian hill town on the River Vrbas. There they formed a "national Committee of Liberation," having the rights and functions of a provisional government and also chose a Parliament for districts of their country liberated from the German invaders.

This move was undertaken by Yugoslav Partisans who are under the military leadership of Josep (Tito) Broz [or Brozich] a Croat who is assumed to be the person of that name who fought with the International Brigade in the Spanish Civil War.

Broz was at the last meeting reported to have been given the title of Marshal for his great services already rendered in resisting the enemy.

Ribar Political Leader

Political leadership has fallen to Ivan Ribar, who becomes President of the new Provisional Parliament and head of the liberated territories.

Mr. Ribar played an active part in preparations for the establishment of the Yugoslav Kingdom at the end of World War I, being in fact President of the Constitutional Assembly at that time.

Three Vice-Presidents have been elected, one from each of the nationalities, namely Serb, Croat, and Slovene, Josip Smodlaka, a Croat who was a member of the Yugoslav Committee in London during World War I, and between the two World Wars, was Yugoslav Minister to the Vatican, was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Many of these men enjoyed high reputations for mature judgment and moderate views in the past.

However, there is no doubt that this new step is a definite blow to King Peter's Yugoslav Government, momentarily situated in Cairo. It has already issued a communiqué which describes what it calls "the Tito group" as "a movement of terroristic violence."

This doesn't end the problem. For within Yugoslavia exist two guerrilla movements, the Partisans, and the Chetniks, under Gen. Draja Mihailovic. Between them, as the world press has repeatedly reported, there has been a long-standing feud, the Partisans al-

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

First Step in Fish Strike Is to Get Boats Out Again

Last week's Congressional inquiry here into the fishermen's strike has now led to efforts to get the men back to their boats, pending the working out of a complete settlement.

Representative J. Hardin Peterson (D) of Florida, who held a two-day hearing at the Boston Fish Pier, reports in Washington that he has suspended all attempts at complete settlement for the moment while trying to find some plan just to get the men back to work.

Then the investigation of a solution will be continued.

Mr. Peterson said that he took this tack when realizing how serious the strike situation was. It has already deprived the public of millions of pounds of fish, a shortage that will be felt this week, and the strike threatens to spread to other Atlantic ports if prolonged.

First Job, to Get Men Back

Just now Mr. Peterson is trying to act, he said, as a sort of intermediary in bridging over from the present stoppage of fishing to the conclusion of the dispute. To this end he is endeavoring to confer with the Co-ordinator of Fisheries, the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration to see what they can and will do.

He hopes they can reach some arrangement by which the fishermen will go back to work at once.

He has no formula for a settlement, he said. He gets into the strike as Chairman of the Fisheries Subcommittee of the House. The strike is designed to raise the wholesale price ceilings on fish. It is a strike against the OPA.

The three Government agencies with which Mr. Peterson has been working plan to send a letter to the fishermen outlining their attitude toward the strikers' proposals, it is reported in Washington. The letter will contain recommendations of the OPA, the Co-ordinator of Fisheries and the War Food Administration.

Boat Owners Take a Hand

Edward H. Cooley of Boston, who represents the fishing boat owners of New England and New York, arrived in Washington today to join other principals in the deadlock. Capt. Patrick McHugh, Secretary-Treasurer of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, Austin Powers, its business agent at Boston, and Henry Wise, Boston attorney for the union, preceded them to the capital yesterday.

Meantime, a fresh eruption on a subsidiary angle occurred at New Bedford. Last Wednesday, at the first hearing Mr. Peterson held here, the five original wholesale fish dealers at New Bedford protested that the OPA ceilings on the fishermen's fish were productive of such profits that half a dozen new fish dealers entered the business in New Bedford and made it chaotic.

The next day the OPA at Washington issued regulations protective of the original dealers. Yesterday the six new fish dealers protested the new regulation as perpetuating a monopoly, and the Mayor called a meeting for today.

The fishermen's union at Gloucester last night voted to defer strike action pending decision by the OPA on the possible raising of the ceiling it placed on prices to fishermen, which led to the walkout.

Simmons Course Popular

Simmons College School of Social Work is enjoying a capacity fall enrollment of staff members of the welfare departments of Massachusetts cities and towns, according to an announcement by Miss Katharine D. Hardwick, Director of the school.

Alton A. Linford, Assistant Professor of Social Economy, is Director of the course which covers the main problems of local public welfare departments, including organization, civil service and personnel administration, and management of public welfare agencies.

Because of the popularity of the course it will be repeated, Miss Hardwick said.

In explaining the purpose of the course, Professor Linford said there had long been prevalent the idea that anybody could do public social work. Today, he said, in 200 of the more than 351 cities and tons of Massachusetts, welfare is administered by elective, nonpaid persons, instead of full-time, salaried public officials.

"In recent years," he said, "the burden on local welfare departments has increased enormously through federal grants-in-aid, and the requirements of these jobs have become vastly more burdensome and complicated, calling for a more highly trained personnel. One proof of this is the requirement of the Federal Government after 1940 that state and local welfare officials who had anything to do with the spending of federal funds be selected under civil service, that is, on the basis of merit, rather than politics.

"In future, welfare staffs will be selected on the basis of civil service examinations, but actually most of the old staffs of the local departments have been blanketed in.

"During the 1930s, when relief burdens were heavy and everything was handled on more or less of an emergency basis, there was not much time to refine methods of administration. With the coming of the war increased employment has reduced relief rolls to a point where welfare staff members have time to think about problems of organization, how to do their job better, effect a better administration, and improve efficiency in offering their public services."

U. S. Court Opens

Thirty-seven attorneys, including four women, were admitted to practice before Federal Courts today, and a new Federal Grand Jury was impanelled, at the opening of the winter term of the United States District Court at Boston. The women attorneys were: Miss Emma M. Cummings, of Boston; Miss Margaret F. Lenahan, of Boston; Miss Eleanor Odien, of Boston, and Miss Catherine M. O'Donnell, of Medford. Miss O'Donnell, a clerk in the office of United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon for several years, a few days ago joined the WACS.

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Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair and Colder

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight. Fair and continued cold Wednesday. Light winds tonight becoming gentle Wednesday.

Southwestern Maine: Cloudy with little change in temperature tonight except fair and colder in extreme south portion and snow in north portion tonight. Continued cold Wednesday with cloudy weather continuing in north portion but fair in south portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and colder in south portion and cloudy with little change in temperature in north portion tonight. Fair and continued cold Wednesday except cloudy in north portion.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and colder tonight. Fair and continued cold Wednesday.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 9:48 p. m.; 9.3 feet.
Wednesday, 9:16 a. m.; 10.1 feet

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By a Staff Photographer

Office Building, 30 to 40 Court Street, Boston

Assessed for more than $1,000,000, this building was bought for about one fifth of the amount upon which the city collects taxes. Another building across the street, assessed for $1,600,000, was sold last week for $100,000.

Pearl Harbor Day Speeds Work At War Plants and Shipyards

War Activities in New England

"Pearl Harbor Day," the second anniversary of the Japanese attack on the American battle fleet in Hawaiian waters, was observed today throughout New England without spectacular civic ceremonies but with the steady hum of war factories and shipyards going almost full blast to avenge the nation's historic loss.

One of the few public programs was that of the Advertising Club of Boston, this noon, where military, production, and civil leaders saw "War on the Seas," the official Navy film. Not released yet for general exhibition; it is a combination of captured enemy film and official Navy film. Included are the Japanese pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

What happened after the attack was depicted in a dramatic tableau of 32 representatives of the various components of the Army and Navy as well as civilians in the war effort.

One of the principal speakers was Capt. Frances Marquis, commander of the first WAC company to see duty overseas, who just returned from North Africa.

Ship Launchings

A destroyer-escort to be launched Thursday at the Bethlehem yard, Fore River, will be named for Charles Coates, Carpenter's Mate, first class, of Oakland, Calif., who went down with the Cruiser Juneau in the Battle of Guadalcanal. It will be sponsored by Mrs. A. M. Bledsoe, wife of the Navy Captain who is Director of Enlisted Personnel in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington.

Two destroyer-escort vessels built under lend-lease for the British will be christened Saturday. One, the HMS Whitaker, will be launched at the Bethlehem-Hingham yard, sponsored by Miss Martha J. Potter, as a ferry pilot for the Army, of New York. The other, to be christened at Boston Navy Yard, where it has been floated, will be named the HMS Moorson by Mrs. Malcolm W. Greenough, of Boston, wife of the Lieutenant-Commander on the Yard's pre-commissioning detail.

A submarine chaser will be launched tomorrow at the Simms Brothers yard, Dorchester, to be sponsored by Mrs. Miles Wambaugh, wife of an admiralty lawyer of Boston.

Civilian Awards

Thousands of civilian employees in Army installations in this area tomorrow will receive the War Department's emblem for faithful service in the war effort.

Approximately 5,500 at the Watertown Arsenal will be distributed after token awards in the afternoon to Mrs. Ethelyn Carmichael of Allston, a timekeeper, and Lloyd Stoddard of Allston, a lathe operator. The emblem, a lapel ribbon of blue and silver with the Army Service Force star in the center, is to be distributed to every civilian who has been employed at least six months.

Similar awards will be given to 1,212 employees at Camp Edwards, in 14 ceremonies throughout the camp and four in camp-supervised shops in Swansea, New Bedford, Falmouth, and Chatham.

USO Awards

Nearly 1,000 men and women who have volunteered time and facilities to foster a greater USO program in the Boston area have received certificates of merit, including 107 who have been on duty as far back as June, 1941, and beyond, according to H. D. Hodgkinson, USO president here.

Each recipient will also receive a distinctive service bar as soon as metal is available for the dies from which these mementos will be struck off, he added.

Navy Shift

Vincent de P. Goubeau, on leave from the United Fruit Company of Boston, has been appointed Deputy Chief of the Procurement Branch of the Navy's Office of Procurement and Material, succeeding Lionel J. Noah. A former president of the American Woolen Company, Mr. Noah succeeds Frank J. Folsom as Assistant Chief of the procurement office; Mr. Folsom is returning to private industry as Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America.

Bay State Eastern Stars Win Office In Roster of General Grand Chapter

Massachusetts again has a representative on the officers' roster of the General Grand Chapter, world head of the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts now has a charter from the General Grand Chapter, according to Miss Pauline P. Curry of Brookline, Worthy Grand Matron of the Massachusetts Grand Chapter.

Miss Curry, just back from Chicago where she represented Massachusetts' 45,000 members of the Eastern Star at the three-day 24th triennial session of the General Grand Chapter, said today that Judge Frankland W. L. Miles of the Roxbury Municipal Court, and a Past Worthy Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts had been appointed a member of the Jurisprudence Committee of the General Grand Chapter.

While at the session Mrs. Margery B. Chisholm of Everett, Mass., a Past Grand Matron of Massachusetts, presented to Miss Curry a charter for the Massachusetts Grand Chapter. She was given this honor by Mrs. Effie Easton of San Francisco, retiring Most Worthy Grand Matron.

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British Workshop Appeals for Goods

Mrs. John L. Hall of the British Workshop Division of the British War Relief Society, at 83 Newbury Street, is appealing for more costume jewelry, glass, china and silverware to sell to the crowd flocking to the sale which began yesterday. Proceeds will go to the assistance of children in England who have been bombed out of their homes or otherwise affected by the blitz.

Millions of such children, she says, need clothing and other things, and objects for the sale, lasting for the next nine days, will be gratefully received at the Newbury Street branch, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tuesday

Douglas Rush will speak on "Paradise Regained" in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 6:00 p. m. Open to the public.

Wednesday

Mrs. Tanner will speak on "Modern vs. Renaissance Art" at 11:00 a. m. and on the subject "Oriental Symbolism" at 2:00 p. m. at the Museum of Fine Arts. Free to the public.

Dr. Thomas Burgoyne will give an illustrated lecture on "African Wild Life" at the Boston Museum of Natural History, 234 Berkeley Street, near Commonwealth Avenue, at 3:30 p. m.

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Radio Timetables: Page 5

WAC Officer Proud of Being A Grandmother

Lieut. Lenore W. Ackridge of the Women's Army Corps has just celebrated the first birthday of her granddaughter, young Lynda Lenore Marble, who lives with her mother, Mrs. Frank W. Marble, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The fact of being a grandmother is, in the words of a famous radio comedy team, the 'proudest thing she is of.' Next comes the possession of her lieutenant's bars and the feeling that in the WAC she is serving her country well.

Lieutenant Ackridge is stationed in Boston at First Service Command Headquarters, and says, "Living here is like re-living my school days. I have been shown around the sections permeated with history of the beginnings of America, and I find it easy to understand the great pride of ancestry which is so prevalent throughout the New England States."

The slim, good-looking WAC officer was a Detroit advertising executive before she enlisted. A member of the Writers' Club of Detroit, she is author of a volume of poetry published in 1941. She is assigned to the public relations office of the WAC here.

She enlisted in September, 1942, and says that having her lieutenant's bars pinned on by her daughter was the biggest thrill of her life up to that time.

"But, awaiting the phone call which announced my grandmotherhood," she says, "with a hundred Wacs crowded around the telephone booth, all as breathless as I, was an experience long to be remembered.

"I've met the finest women of America in the Corps," Lieutenant Ackridge added, "and I hope many of these new friendships will last far into the future."

She considers joining the Women's Army Corps, a rejuvenating experience for any women of her age. "There is something pleasantly filling about this life, entirely separate and apart from the satisfaction of service to one's country," says Lieutenant Ackridge. "Wearing the uniform of the U. S. Army is a privilege American womanhood has not previously enjoyed. History is in the making, and I can't help feeling that the WAC has a part in that making."

For all her deep convictions about service in the Army, Lieutenant Ackridge's son-in-law has a favorite salutation for her—"Hi, Loot!"

Boys' Clubs Raise Money for New Red Cross Auto

Three weeks of intensive work on the part of members of the Boys' Clubs of Boston, who, at their three Clubhouses have been collecting funds toward the purchase of a Red Cross Clubmobile, were climaxed this noon in Pearl Harbor Day ceremonies at the Red Cross Headquarters, 17 Gloucester St., when the money was presented to Joseph R. Hamlen, Chairman of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter.

Representing their various Clubhouses, the three Mayors of Boystown—Francis Doherty, Bunker Hill; Robert McInnes, Roxbury; and Joseph Rogers, South Boston—were on hand for the brief presentation ceremonies. A Red Cross Clubmobile, similar to the one that is to be purchased, was inspected by the young Mayors.

Last year a jeep was purchased from the money contributed by the boys, and presented to the Army. This year, the Clubmobile will be presented to the Red Cross in Washington. Brief ceremonies, which will include all the boys, will be conducted at each of the three Boston Clubhouses this evening. The local presentation is part of a national movement sponsored by the Boys' Clubs of America.

He's the 10,000th Enrollee

By a Staff Photographer

Maritime Service in This Area Grows

Robert Eugene Buell of Newtonville, Mass., shown above on the left, today became the 10,000th man to be enrolled in the United States Maritime Service from this area. He is being congratulated by Joseph J. Connors, Y1c, of the Enrolling Office on his assignment to the training station at Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Buell, married and father of two children, was an all-round athlete at Newton High School, from which he graduated in 1932. He entered Northeastern University's School of Business Administration in 1934, and played on the first football team ever organized at that school. Before joining the United States Maritime Service, Mr. Buell was a sergeant in the Massachusetts State Guard.

Confusion in Landings Avoided By Colors on Supply Boxes

Battle tools and ammunition may have gotten all the publicity among Ordnance Department products in the past, but recent improvements in paint have boosted this simple but important product into the limelight, the Boston Ordnance District has announced.

Brig. Gen. Burton O. Lewis, commanding the district, said that the inevitable beachhead confusion that attends any invasion operation is being greatly reduced by the limited number of clearly recognizable identifying marks and colors on all types of boxes and containers of combat supplies put ashore under the guns of the enemy.

"U. S. Army Specifications," General Lewis declared, "formerly included paints of 175 different hues. With the co-operation of the various War Department agencies, Army Ordnance eliminated 103 superfluous shades and standardized 72 colors."

White Star Sprayed On

Service colors for markings of overseas shipments have now been standardized as follows: Yellow for Ordnance, light blue for Air Forces, red for Engineers, blue for Chemical Warfare, willow green for Quartermaster, orange for Signal Corps, maroon for Medical Corps, and light gray for transportation.

Every Army vehicle is identified in battle by a white star, put on with a paint spray gun in a conspicuous place. The identification number on the vehicle is blue drab.

Bombs, whether fragmentation, armor-piercing, smoke or demolition, and ammunition, whether ball, tracer, incendiary, armor-piercing or high explosive, have a particular identifying color shade assigned to them to facilitate their handling in the confusion of battle.

Paint for camouflage purposes has also been standardized.

Once Acted Separately

In the early period of production, it was of secondary importance that there was a multiplicity of paint colors and shades required by various War Department agencies. The various Supply Services of the Army, acting separately because of the war urgency, adopted colors which were similar but differed in shade sufficiently to cause difficulties in production and, subsequently, on the battlefield. Simplification and standardization of colors was therefore imperative.

Army Ordnance undertook an extensive program to standardize all paint colors used by War Department agencies. Through informal co-operation of representatives of all supply services of the Army, four Navy Department bureaus, the Post Office Department, Maritime Commission, Panama Canal, and the War Production Board, samples of color chips in current use were assembled and compared, and the adoption of 72 standard colors was agreed on. In some cases, as many as 10 color chips were found for approximately the same color.

U. S. Made Truck Captured From Japanese

Official United States Marine Corps

Truck Now Being Used by Marines in South Pacific

Captured at Tulagi, this Japanese American-made Chevrolet truck is serving the Marines in many capacities. Lieut. Edward T. Buckley, former Harvard football star, is shown directing Sergeant James H. Hill of Moundville, Ala., to a safe parking place. The insignia on the door panel is a Marine design.

Lasting Peace Seen Only In Fight to Finish

Complete destruction of the military leadership of Germany and Japan is the first essential to work out a just and lasting peace which experience showed could not be achieved through negotiation, Prof. Warren A. Seavey of Harvard Law School, Chairman of the Steering Committee of American Defense Harvard Group, said today.

Referring to a proposed poster campaign by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, calling for an immediate negotiated peace, Professor Seavey termed the group "sincere but impractical people who believe that war is an evil which can be avoided by not fighting."

The posters, which were to have been displayed in the stations of the Boston Elevated beginning tomorrow, were banned by Henry Gascoigne, Vice-President of National Transitads, Inc., who termed the subject a "controversial matter."

A meeting of the Committee which planned the poster campaign will be held this evening, at which time the possibility of displaying the posters in churches and theological schools will be considered, the Rev. Burdette Landsdowne of Waltham, Committee Chairman, said today.

Professor Seavey said no defenders of freedom could accept the plan of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a Protestant pacifist group, which he said, "consistently urged that we submit to slavery rather than fight."

"That was the alternative offered us by the Germans and Japanese," the Harvard Professor continued. "We chose to fight. The country insists upon fighting until the danger of slavery is gone, realizing that the danger is not destroyed until the military leadership of the enemy is destroyed.

"For three generations military leaders of Japan and Germany have been preparing; they will not be stopped until they have no more power. Only if we prevent them and the people whom they control from hoping for a military victory some time in the future can we ever escape the risk of war.

"The military idea must be extirpated root and branch. When this is done, and only then, can the Germans and Japanese live the useful and peaceful lives which we hope for all countries."

Jews' Service in World Wars

A warning that "Americans must always be on guard against the divisive propaganda of those who would sap our national strength by setting class against class, race against race, religion against religion" was sounded in Boston today by Archie H. Greenberg of New York, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Speaking at a breakfast in his honor given at the Parker House by Mayor Tobin, Commander Greenberg was honored by the Mayor as "the representative of 250,000 Jewish veterans of the first World War."

The Mayor, paying tribute to the part played by Jewish young men in the present war, called "the Jewish War Veterans of the United States a patriotic symbol of Jewish valor of which all Americans can well be proud."

"The United States," said Commander Greenberg, "derives an added strength from the diversity of the peoples who have settled here. On the home front, and on the war fronts, Christians and Jews, Catholics and Protestants, are playing their part just as they have played their part during the years of the upbuilding of America.

"Unofficial, but authoritative, estimates reveal that there are more than half a million Jewish young men and women in the armed services of the United States, or on the basis of an army of 10,000,000, about 5 per cent of the total manpower in service. This is slightly above the ratio of Jews to the population of the United States," said Commander Greenberg, who explained that "this is a result of the fact that Selective Service operates more efficiently in the large urban centers, where Jewish population is greatest, and where there are less deferments on the basis of essential occupation than in the rural areas where many farmers are exempt from the draft because of the essential role they play in feeding America."

Nine in Pay-Roll Cases Held

Nine men, secretly indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with alleged pay-roll frauds at the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyards, Hingham, were arraigned today before Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court on charges of presenting and causing to be presented false claims

Seven of the nine pleaded not guilty and two failed to make any plea, pending the securing of counsel. Eight were held in bail of $1,000 each, one in bail of $3,000.

Charges against the men include accepting pay for days and parts of days that they did not work, as a result of the alleged punching of their time cards by those who were present.

Held in bail of $3,000 was Kenneth A. Curtis, of Dorchester. The eight held in bail of $1,000 each were: Elmer F. Kasper, of Brockton; Charles J. Smith, of Cohasset; William J. Prescott, Jr., of Dorchester; George Kamlot, of Mattapan; Max Bielinski, of Roxbury; Francis J. Tremblay, of Watertown; Coleman Tabolsky, of Dorchester, and Abraham F. Prager, of Brighton.

Mr. Kasper and Mr. Smith did not enter any plea.

$10,000,000 Suit Filed in Civil Court

A bill in equity to recover $10,000,000 was filed today in the Suffolk Superior Civil Court against the Yellow Truck and Coach Manufacturing Company, and against the General Motors Corporation by Edward M. Ennis, through Helen E. Quilty, his next friend and guardian. When this suit was filed, the papers were immediately ordered impounded by Judge Joseph E. Warner, of the Superior Court.

Somerville Man Pleads Guilty in Perjury Case

George R. Dahlquist, of Somerville, today pleaded guilty to charges of perjury in connection with an immigration hearing relating to Motoichi Yoshikawa, a Japanese, seeking to establish residence in this country prior to 1924, before Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court. The defendant was charged with testifying falsely in behalf of the Japanese. Bail of $1,000 was fixed, pending disposition.

Farm Bureau Aids Drive On Isolationism

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 7—Co-operation with other nations in economic matters, and freedom of enterprise at home were held up today as two necessary postwar policies for the United States by one of the outstanding farm leaders of this country.

Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, delivering his annual address to Farm Bureau delegates from 45 states here, made it clear that this big farm organization stands opposed to isolationism as well as to regimentation. In these basic policies, Mr. O'Neal placed the Farm Bureau in accord with the National Grange, which recently went on record on these issues.

Majority farm opinion, as expressed by the leaders of the two largest general farm organizations, is therefore opposed to the strongly isolationist stand recently taken by the much smaller Farmers' Guild at its national convention.

On the question of this country's postwar relationships, Mr. O'Neal stated his views plainly. "To abandon the world to its own devices after the war," he said, "would be to do one half our job and then quit.'

Specifically he advocated measures to establish world trade on a fair basis. This may call for overhauling the tariff policies of all nations and stabilizing the currency of the different countries, even to the extent of deflating this country's wage and price structure in case it is overinflated as compared with those of other nations, the farm leader said.

"The only possible way to prevent a world-wide depression," he declared, "will be for the nations to first set their own houses in order and then to stabilize their currencies and agree upon trade policies which will lead to a healthy and expanding world trade."

Turning to domestic affairs after the war, Mr. O'Neal pleaded for "smashing of all artificial barriers that obstruct production and the flow of goods." He did not, however, favor scrapping the Agricultural Adjustment Act which has been criticized by some as tending to regiment the farmer.

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General Electric

Keeping Their Tootsies Warm

General Electric Company has been testing electrically heated boots for some time, more than 5,000 miles having been walked in them during the process. These girl employees get a real kick out of trying the boots out. Left to right they are: Mary Soda, Marcia Clarke, Marie Percival, and Peggy Damate.

Room Is Sought in Industry For 70,000 Veterans Monthly

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7 (AP)—An appeal to American industry to make room in plants and factories for 70,000 men being discharged monthly from the armed services was made by Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

In a speech before the Allegheny County Committee for Economic Development, Mr. Johnston said:

"Many businessmen have been thinking of the problem of war veterans as one to which little consideration need be given until the end of hostilities. The actual situation is such as to jolt those who are of this mind."

He said that of the 70,000 men being discharged monthly, about half are coming out of hospitals after treatment for disabilities. Some thought, he said, had been given to the problem of caring for these disabled soldiers and sailors by government agencies and by Congress, but that "the active interest of individual businessmen . . . in the immediate problem is necessary."

Veterans Must Wait

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—The House Military Affairs Committee probably won't be able to pull itself together in time to produce mustering-out pay legislation for servicemen before Christmas.

Efforts to get the members together have failed, Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman, said today, because many of the committeemen are out of town on various investigations and other business, with little likelihood that a quorum will be available until after the Christmas holidays.

Mr. May said he believed Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, House Republican leader, was aware of this situation when he demanded yesterday on the floor that the legislation be enacted before Christmas.

"No one is more anxious than I to get this out of the way and to make arrangements to pay discharged servicemen," Mr. May told reporters. "But I am only one member of the Committee, and it takes a majority of us to do business."

Payments Delayed

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7 (AP)—Warren H. Atherton, National Commander of the American Legion, in a statement yesterday criticized delays in payment of compensation claims to veterans disabled in World War II.

Mr. Atherton said a survey covering 34 states made by Legion officers showed 1,537 cases where the delay in settling claims of men discharged for physical disability "ranged from three to eight months."

"A situation is developing," he said, "which, if not corrected immediately, may become a national disgrace in the handling of rightful claims of men and women disabled in World War II service."

Mr. Atherton said he was forwarding copies of the survey to President Roosevelt and Representative John Rankin, Chairman of the Committee of Veterans' Administration in the House of Representatives, and to Senator Bennett Champ Clark, a member of the Senate Finance Committee.

White House Guards Are Invited In

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Many of the soldiers who guard the White House will see the inside of it for the first time this week when Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt entertains them.

Mrs. Roosevelt told her press conference Dec. 6 that he soldiers will see motion pictures of her tour of South Pacific combat zones Thursday and Saturday night. Afterwards they will have a chance to see the first floor of the mansion they guard.

Commenting on the part this country would be asked to take in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association program, Mrs. Roosevelt said she thought Americans should not look upon this nation's contribtuions as "sacrifice."

"We are asked to do what must be done in order eventually to have a world in which we can prosper," she explained. "That is not a sacrifice, but, rather, a far-sighted enlightened policy of self-interest."

Pants Troops Win Battle of Buttons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—War Production Board officials in charge of trousers stabilization have surrendered to irresistible pressure from a suspenders bloc.

Suspender buttons were barred from men's work pants on August 14, 1942, to conserve buttons. There have been bitter protests from lumberjacks, shipyard workers and fishermen that enforced stabilization of their breeches by belt constituted an unwarranted rollback of their waist lines and contributed to national insecurity.

So yesterday orders were given to restore suspender buttons to work pants.

Small Town Natives 'Save' Navy Blimp

KOSCIUSKO, Miss., Dec. 7 (AP)—The natives of this tiny Mississippi town were excited yet today over their "rescue" yesterday of a Navy blimp, complete with crew.

George Sowell, an auxiliary highway patrolman, played top role in the rescue, guiding the blimp over Kosciusko with the aid of a loudspeaker on his car, gathering a parade of curious citizens as he directed the drifting ship to an open field where about 60 men seized the blimp's anchor ropes, holding them while the Navy men descended.

Crewmen said the blimp became lost in rough weather on the coast, and circled the town all night, dropping flares which mystified the country folk, but brought aid.

After refueling, the blimp, based at Hitchcock Field, near Galveston, Texas, was off again.

Plans to Restrict Radio Time Attacked

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—A Senate proposal to prohibit the sale by radio stations of time for the discussion of controversial issues was attacked Dec. 4 by a member of the Federal Communications Commission, who asserted freedom of speech would "take a beating."

Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield continued testimony before a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee in opposition to a bill sponsored by Senator Burton Wheeler (D) of Montana to establish statutory regulation of broadcasting and define the F. C. C.'s powers.

Mr. Wakefield said he deplored a provision "that no time shall be sold for the discussion of controversial questions," adding, "Freedom of speech takes a beating when controversial questions are excluded.

"It takes a worse beating," he asserted, "when the network officials are permitted to determine what is and what is not a controversial question."

Pilot Landed Navy Plane At Street Intersection

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 7 (AP)—John Edward Allen, Chief Test Pilot for the Defense Plant Corporation of Washington, D. C., safely landed a Navy training airplane, its engine dead, at a residential street intersection recently because the plane ran out of gasoline.

Pilot Allen, en route to Susanville, Calif., from Bloomington, Ill., said he left the plane's engine running while he inquired about an airplane accident which occurred just as he was about to take off from the Bloomington airport. The plane's tires blew out as they struck a curbing. Two planes accompanying him to the West Coast continued their flight.

Dual Program Is Presented For Re-education of Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—A two-part program that would export scholars, books and school facilities to postwar Europe for "full utilization of the opportunities of tomorrow" is to be submitted to the governments of the United Nations by the United States Committee on Educational Reconstruction at New York University.

The dual proposals that would first liquidate war problems and then seek to establish a firmer basis for democracy and freedom in education were approved at an all-day meeting of the Committee's Commission for the Establishment of an International Education Office here yesterday.

They were drafted by Dr. Reinhold Schairer, Director of the Committee's Research Department, who told members of the Commission he had discussed the proposals with citizens of Axis-occupied countries and others to obtain a program that would unite their prewar governments and those who represent their underground movements with "other friends of educational reconstruction for common action."

The initial phase of the program calls for the liquidation of war problems and deals with material reconstruction of the educational facilities destroyed by the Fascist, moral reorientation of youth toward self-responsibility and co-operative efforts, world-wide movements of solidarity or those who suffer in other countries and liquidation of Fascism in education.

More specific, the second part of the program would emphasize international exchanges of experiments, experiences and ideas as well as students, teachers and experts: the unrestricted use of up-to-date methods of learning, the establishment of higher standards and security for the teaching profession in all countries and youth organizations and other groups working toward unity.

The second half of the program is admittedly designed to implement the broad end implied in the entire proposal, namely, educational reconstruction, and the Commission aims to submit the plan as a basis for possible action to the governments of the various United Nations, stressing the necessity of being prepared to move in the minute the invader is forced out.

Dr. Alonzo F. Myers, Chairman of the Commission, while emphasizing the need for the immediate preparation of textbooks to be used in postwar Europe, told the Committee:

"Today, we have the opportunity, if our actions are wise, constructive and sufficiently vigorous, to make substantial progress toward unifying the Democratic and anti-Fascist forces of the world in a constructive education program. The time that is available for such action may be shorter than we think."

Court Tells States to Negotiate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—The Supreme Court asserted yesterday that states should seek to settle their differences by negotiation rather than by resort to the courts.

The tribunal laid down this principle in dismissing a complaint by the State of Kansas against Colorado in a controversy over use of water from the Arkansas River for irrigation purposes.

While acknowledging jurisdiction in such interstate disputes, the Court declared that since they involve the interest of "quasi-sovereigns" and present "delicate" questions, expert administration rather than hard and fast court rules is necessary.

Negotiation and agreement should, if possible, the Court said, "be the medium of settlement instead of invocation of our adjudicatory power."

"Before the Court will intervene a case must be of serious magnitude and fully and clearly proved," the tribunal said.

In the Colorado-Kansas dispute, one of a long series going back to the turn of the century, the Court ruled that Kansas had not backed up charges that Colorado's use of water from the river had seriously affected Kansas' interests.

A special master had recommended allocation of the stream flow, giving Colorado 925,000 acre feet annually and Kansas 185,000 feet.

But, the Court declared such a division undoubtedly would deprive some Colorado citizens of part of their livelihood and might even result in abandonment of some farms depending upon the water for irrigation.

In another action, the Court ordered reargument of a suit to determine whether Negroes are entitled to vote in a Texas Democratic primary election in which Federal officeholders are nominated. The action was taken in order to give the State of Texas an opportunity to outline its position.

Liberty Ships Named For Widely Known Men

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—One of six Liberty ships under construction at the Permanente Metals Corporation shipyards, Richmond, Calif., will be named for Jean P. Chouteau, 1758-1849, a pioneer fur trader known as the father of Oklahoma. His birthday is a State holiday.

Others for whom ships will be named include: Frank J. Sprague, 1857-1934, the Milford, Conn., inventor of the constant speed electric motor.

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American railroads are carrying the greatest load in history. Wear and tear on tracks, bridges, locomotives, cars and other equipment is terrific.

Material and labor for needed maintenance are not obtainable now beyond the minimum necessary for safe, continued operation. Consequently the railroads are wearing out 25 per cent faster than they can be restored.

Money from current revenue should be saved to pay for the needed repairs and replacements when material and labor are available; meanwhile invested in war bonds for war purposes.

But the tax law forbids. If money for needed repairs cannot be spent as it is earned it is considered "profit" and practically taxed away.

But it isn't profit. It is the life-blood of the railroads. Without repairs and replacements any railroad would cease to run.

Congress has been asked to recognize these facts and permit the railroads to put aside sufficient revenue to replace the things that are worn out in earning that revenue.

Favorable action would mean thousands of jobs for returning fighting men in the task of restoring railroads, and in the mills, mines and forests that will furnish material for the work. It would mean strong postwar railroads.

To tax this "repair money" as profit because the work cannot be done now threatens the backbone of American transportation.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

International Institute Musicale Is Tomorrow

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

High light in the International Institute's month-long calendar of holiday festivities will be tomorrow's Christmas Musicale and Tea at 2:30 p. m. This annual affair sponsored by the Senior Advisory Council of the Institute gives Bostonians an opportunity not only to hear talented artists but to become more intimately acquainted with the international culture of America.

About 25 volunteers, representing almost that many nationalities, painted the dainty figures that dance across the invitations to this and other Christmas parties. These little figures reflect the good fellowship that permeates the Institute. Although the House at 190 Beacon Street may be decked with fewer greens this year, visitors will find its welcome no less cheery.

Mrs. Lillian Tortorella Cook of Brookline and Mrs. Misak Soukikian of Brighton have arranged a musical program featuring cello solos by Gerard Haft, a Hollander; songs by Adelheid Hestness, Norwegian soprano, and piano selections by Sofia Stumberg, formerly of Latvia. Tableaux will be shown by Miss Mary Perkins with accompanying lullabys sung in Polish by Mrs. J. Philip Lane, in Italian by Mrs. Cook, and in Armenian by Mrs. Mary Yacobian.

Members of the Institute, wearing national costumes of other lands, will serve pastries typical of their native cuisines. Mrs. Lydia Albertson of Roxbury is chairman of the tea, assisted by Mrs. A. C. Bang of Newton, Mrs. John Sundlie of Arlington, Mrs. Andrew Hanson of Brookline, and Miss Madeleine Lawrence of Boston.

The Senior Advisory Council, a group of 42 American women who have their roots in 26 different countries, has been the backbone of the Institute since its early days. Not only do its members represent their own nationality communities, but they bring to the planning of the Institute the valued opinions of the people with whom the organization works.

Farther along on the holiday calendar is a Christmas Festival and Dance, sponsored by the Junior Advisory Council for Dec. 17 at 8 p. m., and a Family Christmas Party, Dec. 29, which will be held at the Y. W. C. A.

United Nations Programs

Drop into the Junior League's Christmas Shop at 16 Newbury Street some afternoon and you'll be treated to a program of old-world music while you're purchasing holiday merchandise for the benefit of the United Nations. The 10 nations participating in this project are planning a series of musical programs to add interest to the benefit. Visitors this afternoon will hear Czechoslovakian carols. Homemade cakes and cookies will be served. Tomorrow afternoon, United China Relief will provide the entertainment.

At 4 o'clock Dec. 10, Mrs. Phillip Lane will sing Yugoslavian songs while Mrs. A. L. West Movius, Mrs. Morton P. Prince, and Mrs. Oscar E. Boline serve as hostesses. On Dec. 14, Russian Reliéf will take over, with Mrs. Hugh Cabot, Mrs. V. Strekalovsky, and Mrs. William Ellery Sedgwick as hostesses. Miss Carla Johnson will sing and Miss Sophia Stumberg will play the piano.

On Tuesday, Dec. 21, the Queen Wilhelmina Fund with Mrs. G. A. C. Fagginger Auer as hostess, will serve Dutch honey cakes and tea, and Miss Cornelia Van Geuns, a native of Friesland, will sing.

Meeting Tomorrow

Doll Collectors of America—Members are invited to bring a Christmas doll for exhibition and discussion. Mrs. Frank C. Doble and Mrs. Earle E. Andrews have charge of the meeting, at the Bellevlue Hotel, 2 p. m. Dolls, toys, games, and books may be brought for the Elizabeth Peabody Settlement House.

Wednesday Morning Club—Senator Richard S. Bowers will speak on "Enforced World Peace—a Political Question" at the College Club, 10:45 a. m. Mrs. Albert H. Beal will preside.

Boston Teachers Club—For its third meeting of the year, the Club is presenting Angna Enters in her dance program at the Public Latin School, at 4:30 p. m.

D. A. R.—The Johanna Aspinwall Chapter will meet at the Hotel Beaconsfield, Brookline, at 2 p. m. Mrs. William Gregory, State Chairman, will speak on "D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage," and Mrs. William E. Chenery will describe "A Winter in Burma." Mrs. Frank E. Roberts, Regent, will preside. Mrs. Leonard C. Wason is hostess. The regular meeting of the Old Colony Chapter will feature a Christmas program at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Frank L. Cobb, 408 Main Street, Hingham, Mass. Children from the Margaret Fuller House will furnish Christmas music for the Hannah Winthrop Chapter meeting at the Hotel Commander, Cambridge. Mrs. A. H. Mason will discuss books, Miss Mildred B. Litchfield, Regent, presiding. Members are asked to bring food, clothing, or money to be given to a worthy family.

New Century Club, Needham—Book review talk by Mrs. Marion T. Rudkin, Unitarian Church, 2:15 p. m., preceded by a social hour with Mrs. Alfred L. Skinner as hostess. Mrs. David Barnett, Chairman of the Literature Committee, has charge of the program.

Arrangers of Marblehead—Annual Christmas show, open to the public from 3:30 to 9 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. Christmas arrangements and decorations suitable for camp hospitals will be featured.

At Ease in Dutch Wear

By a Staff Photographer

Boston Junior Leaguer and Guest

Boston Junior Leaguers, for many years active in local social service work, are branching out this year with a Christmas shop, proceeds from which will benefit United Nations Relief. Located at 16 Newbury Street, the Shop wil be open through December 24, and there will be a musical program by representatives of the different countries each afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth Blake is shown as one of the Junior League vendors. She and Billy Kiesewetter, whose mother helps with the Dutch table, appeared in colorful Volendam costumes at the opening.

Vermont Governor Speeds Up Co-ordinated Postwar Plans

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 7—A co-ordinated postwar program for Vermont, to be developed under the direction of the State Planning Board, was given new impetus this week by Gov. William H. Wills.

"The time has arrived," said Governor Wills in a statement, "when we as a State should take the leadership in setting up a program based on our Vermont way of life. It is essential that our citizens begin making readjustments from wartime to peacetime conditions, with intelligent forethought, study and planning."

The State Planning Board, of which Phillip W. Shutler is Chairman, has already projected a plan for a survey of every field of citizenship activity. Committees have been named on a State-wide basis, with Planning Board members as chairmen, to make an intensive study and to report their findings and recommendations to the Board.

These committees and their chairmen are: Agriculture, Willard H. Smith, of Shrewsbury; industry, Olin D. Gay, of Cavendish; public works, E. H. Sargent, of Montpelier; education, Dr. Ralph E. Noble, of Montpelier; recreation development, Robert Warner, of Dorset; transportation and communication, Frederick W. Shepardson, of Burlington; promotion of business activity, O. S. Searles, of Newport.

Personnel of the various committees has been chosen from those primarily interested and active in the particular field indicated by the committee on which they are to serve. The chairmen of the various committees will comprise an executive committee so that when all studies and reports have been completed a well-rounded, comprehensive program may be evolved.

In setting up the several committees, Governor Wills said that first emphasis must be placed upon obtaining jobs for men and women now in the armed services. There are already more than 33,000 men and women in the services, of whom about 1,000 have been returned to civilian life. To prevent unemployment among these veterans, the Governor pointed out, "will require the assistance of all our citizens."

These committees set up by the State are to co-ordinate their efforts with committees in individual communities already active in forming localized programs.

The Governor urged that any program to be adhered to should be planned to benefit the State on a long-time basis.

Food Exchange

Exchange of food products raised by State institutions has saved the State approximately $10,000 this year, according to figures made public by Deputy Commissioner of Public Welfare Ernest W. Savage.

Both the State Hospital farm at Waterbury and the State Prison Farm at Windsor have produced a surplus of foodstuffs, and these have been exchanged for other produce raised and manufactured by other institutions.

In addition, Commissioner Savage said, industries at the State Prison have turned out more than $28,000 worth of goods, valued at less than the market value, during the past 12 months. Shortage of steel has decreased the output of the automobile plate and sign shop from the peak of $18,000 to a low of $8,000, during the past year. Production of the print shop at the prison, which does much of the State's printing, has been large, while the clothing factory, broom and brush plant, furniture factory and sawmull have also all been working at capacity. More than 24,000 quarts of food were canned at the prison during the year, the commissioner said. He reported for the first time that the prison had been working on war orders, snagging brass castings for a local foundry and making crates for a chemical company engaged in filling war contracts.

Juvenile Issue

In spite of the increase in juvenile delinquency, the Commissioner's report indicated the population at the Weeks' Industrial School had not increased. Although during the year ended Sept. 1 commitments were 54 per cent more than for the same preceding period, through a well organized placement and counselor service, he said, enough minors were placed in outside jobs so that actually the population at the schools was less than the average for 1941 and 1942.

Boston Institute to Discuss Winning War Through Peace

"Win the War by Winning the Peace" will be the subject of a two-day institute in New England Mutual Hall next Monday and Tuesday.

The session, which will be addressed by a number of speakers of national prominence, will be open to the public and is sponsored by a large number of groups interested in international co-operation and world peace.

Chairman of the Boston Institute is the Rev. Leslie T. Pennington of Cambridge, a member of the Joint Council for International Co-operation. Governor Saltonstall is Honorary Chairman of the Institute, and Miss Irene Armstrong of the United Nations Association is Secretary.

Sessions will be held Monday at 2:30 and 8:00 p. m. and Tuesday at 10 a. m. A luncheon will be held at the University Club Tuesday at 12:30 under sponsorship of the League of Women Voters.

Speakers thus far announced include: Governor Saltonstall; Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, the Church Peace Union; Clark Eichelberger, United Nations Association; the Rev. Raymond A. McGowan, (Roman) Catholic Association for International Peace; Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rhode, former United States Minister to Denmark; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Synagogue Council of America; Carl Hermann Voss, American Council of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches; Dr. Charles R. Joy, Unitarian Service Committee; Dr. Julius E. Warren, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education; William Agar, Freedom House, New York City, and the Rev. Frank Jennings, Massachusetts Council of Churches.

Oil Consumers Should Not Have Used More Than 19 P. C. of Yearly Ration

Massachusetts fuel oil consumers should not have burned more than 19 per cent of their total yearly fuel oil ration to date, according to the State Office of Price Administration which today issued one of its periodic reports to aid householders in continuing to budget their rations to last through the winter.

According to present estimates, consumers of fuel oil should use approximately 17 per cent of their supply during the month of December, and, if these figures hold true, residents of Massachusetts should not burn more than 36 per cent of their oil rations before the first of the new year.

In issuing the report, State OPA Director Lawrence J. Bresnahan also made the following suggestions to householders to help conserve heat in their homes:

1. Pull window shades down at night to keep in heat.
2. Raise the shades to the top of the windows when the sun shines during the day to permit all possible heat to enter the rooms.
3. Place bright-surface material, or a piece of cardboard, in back of all radiators to reflect heat from outside walls.
4. Keep bedroom doors shut. Turn off radiators in bedrooms at night where possible. If radiator will not shut off, cover it with a blanket to stop circulation of heat.
5. Keep thermostats at 65 during the day and 55 at night.
6. Install storm windows if possible. Cover heating pipes. Keep oil burners cleaned and adjusted.

Enjoy
BREAKFAST—LUNCH
DINNER
AT
ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods
at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston
1323 Washington 1126 Washington
704 Washington 432 Washington
7 School St. 10 Scollay Sq.

Holiday Shoppers Get Transport Hints

Christmas shoppers were asked by the Office of Defense Transportation to co-operate with Boston's transportation facilities by "coming in town" during off-peak hours and doing holiday buying early.

CALL
Curtis
LUMBER

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc. — Brown stamps "L," "M," and "N" now valid; "P" stamps valid Dec. 12. All expire Jan. 1, 1944.

Sugar—Today—Stamp No. 29 (marked "sugar") on the last page of Book No. 4 now valid for five pounds; expires Jan. 15, 1944.

Canned Goods—First series of Green Stamps "A," "B," and "C" in Book No. 4 now valid; expire Dec. 20. Green stamps "D," "E," and "F" now valid through Jan. 20.

Gasoline—New "A" No. 8 gasoline coupons now valid for three gallons each; expire Feb. 9.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expirations dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 1 fuel oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944, Period 2 coupons now good until Feb. 8. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for C book holders Feb. 29. New pre-war and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" book holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Mailing Dates

Christmas mailing closing dates for points within continental United States are as follows:

Today, mail parcels and on Dec. 13 mail cards and letters to Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Boston postal district.

Belgian Relief Opens New Boston Center

"Friends of Belgium," an official agency of the Belgian War Relief Society, Inc., opened a new Center and Workshop at 603 Boylston St., Boston, today. Staffed by volunteer workers it will be open daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Clothing of all kinds, new and used, will be collected at the Center for distribution in liberated Belgium when the opportunity comes. Supplies of wool are available for knitting children's garments.

In addition to these relief activities, carried on in preparation for the day when Belgium is freed, the Center is intended to act as a meeting place for all those interested in Belgium and its arts and culture.

G. O. P. Gains Recorded In Connecticut

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7 (AP)—Republicans were celebrating today the return of Putnam to the G. O. P. column after four years of Democratic rule and a landslide victory in Willimantic, while two other Connecticut cities, Meriden and Rockville, balloted for municipal officers.

Republicans did not win a complete victory in Putnam yesterday. Although their candidate for Mayor, Harvey J. Grinsell, defeated the incumbent, State Senator William P. Barber, by 67 votes, Democrats won all the other offices at stake and retained control of the City Council.

In Willimantic, which went Republican in 1941 for the first time in 10 years, Mayor Russell W. Hinman, son of retired State Supreme Court Justice George E. Hinman, won a second term yesterday by defeating State Representative John R. Pickett, 2,539 to 1,419. Mayor Hinman's 1,120-vote margin, compared with the 31 votes by which he went into office two years ago, was the largest in the city's history.

In Meriden's election today, Mayor Francis R. Danaher, Republican son of State Labor Commissioner Cornelius J. Danaher and brother of United States Senator John A. Danaher, seeks to become the first four-term Chief Executive in the city's history. His Democratic opponent is Dr. Peter W. Sladzien, who was in the Army Medical Corps during the World War.

Another Republican Mayor, Raymond E. Hunt, is seeking re-election in Rockville, having won his first term two years ago by 410 votes. Richard Bundy, Democrat and nephew of former United States Representative William J. Fitzgerald of Norwich, opposes him.

Maine Elections

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 7 (AP)—A narrow Republican victory in Rockland highlighted five Maine municipal elections yesterday.

Mayor Edward R. Veazie was returned to a fourth two-year term at Rockland by a 15-vote margin over Charles M. Richardson. Mayor Veazie received 1,171 votes and Mr. Richardson 1,156.

The G. O. P. kept a working majority in the Board of Aldermen by electing four of seven members.

Portland, South Portland and Bangor, all governed under council-manager charters, and the town of Sanford elected municipal officers in nonpartisan balloting that, like Rockland's, was light.

C. I. O. Seeks Wages Over NWLB Formula

Effort to obtain wage increases beyond the 15 per cent limit for general wage advances set by the "Little Steel" formula of the National War Labor Board have been approved by the Massachusetts State Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, it is announced.

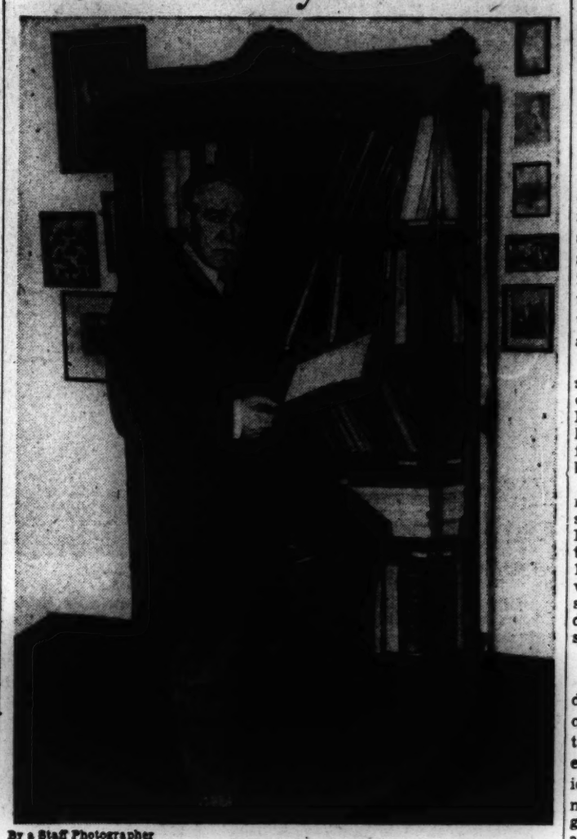
First moves of this kind in the State, made by the Textile Workers' Union (C. I. O.), the United Steel Workers, and the United Automobile Workers, were indorsed by the State C. I. O.

Action was based on the position that wage raises are needed to "make up for increases in the cost of living which have occurred over and above the amount of the Little Steel formula."

Full adherence to the C. I. O. no-strike pledge was emphasized.

Subsidies were also indorsed and messages sent to the Massachusetts Senators urging support of the Administration's subsidy program.

Handel & Haydn Director



By a Staff Photographer

Dr. Thompson Stone

For 16 years he has directed the concerts of the Handel & Haydn Society, whose 176th performance of Handel's "Messiah" oratorio will be presented in Symphony Hall the Sunday before Christmas.

Handel & Haydn Society Ready For Presentation of 'Messiah'

By Laura Haddock

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Once again it is time for Handel's "Messiah," sung by the Handel & Haydn Society, to fill Symphony Hall with majestic music in praise of the "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." On Sunday, December 19, the great "Hallelujah Chorus" will sound from the throats of more than 200 trained choristers for the 176th time in the history of this oldest oratorio society in America.

This annual event is as much a part of Christmas-time in Boston as the candles on Beacon Hill—and the Society is equally a part of the fabric of traditional Boston. On the membership rolls of the Handel & Haydn Society since its founding in 1815 have appeared many of the famous names of the town. In the words of Dr. Thompson Stone, who has directed the Society's concerts for 16 years: "Those early Bostonians built so solidly and so well that they have handed down a tradition of unusual devotion to and interest in this kind of music."

Oratorio singers, Dr. Stone says, are a special breed of men. "Wherever they are, whatever they are doing, they want to sing oratorio, if there is an oratorio society at hand to join. The minute they come to Boston, they make straight for the Handel & Haydn and sign up," he says. The group this year includes an Oxford University graduate here to teach at Harvard, students from both Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a firm bedrock of singers who have been with the Society many years.

Dr. Stone likes to see the newcomers, the young fresh voices, but he declares the Society could not attain half its admitted stature without the seasoned oldsters. "They are what I call routined," he says, "if anything goes wrong in the performance, they never panic." He says he still remembers the concert when he himself, a young singer, became so overcome with the beauty of the music that he couldn't utter a note.

Although every Sunday during the season a two-hour rehearsal is held, members of the Society are such indefatigable singers that, says Dr. Stone, they have frequently come to him and said, "Look, can't we get a group of us together and arrange for an extra rehearsal in midweek?" This insatiable hunger for music penetrates right into the business-like conclaves of the Board of Governors, according to Dr. Stone. "Why, if we don't stick right to business," he says, "the first thing you know, a few of them are off in a corner rehearsing some oratorio number they particularly like."

Dr. Stone's mild chidings during rehearsals never fail to arouse appreciative chuckles from the chorus—though they are heeded nonetheless promptly. At rehearsal recently he had them run through the National Anthem once. His comment about it was typical. "Don't slow up the tempo," he warned. "This is the anthem of a daring and alert people, remember. Don't let's make it sound like the Doxology on a dark Sunday."

The audience which will fill Symphony Hall on the Sunday before Christmas to hear these men and women sing Handel's great work will, as usual, come not alone from Boston and the suburbs, but from considerable distances. One man and his wife will make the trip from Washington, D. C. They heard the Handel & Haydn "Messiah" 30 years ago on their honeymoon here, and they haven't missed a performance of it since. Reservations have already been received from Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey.

Richard B. Stanley

Richard B. Stanley, who passed on in Boston Dec. 5, was the President of the Vellumoid Company of Worcester and a Trustee of Bates College.

Graduated from Bates in 1897 and from Harvard Law School two years later, Mr. Stanley was born in Lewiston, Maine. He was the son of Prof. Richard C. Stanley and a grandson of the Reverend Uriah Balkan, two of the founders of Bates College.

Choral Arts Society to Give Concert

B. U. Men in Service to Be Honored Tonight

A program in honor of the members of Boston University's Choral Arts Society who have joined the armed services will be given tonight at the Boston Y. M. C. A. as an observance of the anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Part of the chorus of 40 singers, shown here, are, left to right: Pfc. Robert Manilla, Staff Sergeant Edward Bloch, Mrs. Mark Varland, Corporal David Marvin, Pfc. Henry Baker, and Prof. H. Augustine Smith, conductor. Mrs. Varland, now a student at B. U., is wife of an executive officer on a destroyer.

State Is Found Well Equipped To Aid Veteran

A State bonus for World War II veterans to match the $100 paid after World War I faded as an immediate possibility today following statements by Governor Saltonstall and leaders of both parties in the State Legislature against the necessity for a special session to add to the "ample" benefit laws already operative.

The Senate and House leadership, led by President Jarvis Hunt of the Senate and Speaker Rudolph F. King of the House, after a three-hour session yesterday issued the following summary of veterans' benefits:

"Massachusetts has a department of Veterans Aid and Pensions, located in Room 123, State House, that has been caring for the needs of the veterans since 1861, and is now caring for the veterans of World War 2 in the same manner—providing the ordinary needs for veterans in food, shelter and clothing.

Ample Care Provided

"This department cares for the disabled veteran between the time of his discharge until his case is taken over by the Federal Government; it cares for the nonservice connected disabled man who needs some financial assistance to get him established before taking a position.

"In addition, this Department will see that any man needing additional hospitalization can receive that hospitalization in this Commonwealth. No application for hospitalization to this Department of the Commonwealth has ever been refused, nor has any man making the application been refused hospitalization.

"In the special session of the Legislature in 1942 and the regular session of 1943, the Legislature extended all of the benefits heretofore given all veterans of other wars to the veterans, both male and female, of World War 2.

Protecting Men in Service

"Some of the Acts are:

"Prohibiting the foreclosure of mortgages while men are in the service.

"Suspending payments on co-operative bank shares for real estate loans during the time the man is in the service.

"Suspending payments on loans while the man is in the service.

"Provided the restoration to voting lists of men taken into service.

"Extended the rights of unemployment compensation to men after being discharged from the service.

"Extended a man's time as continual service under civil service laws.

"Gave men in the armed forces the right to vote by absent ballot.

"Provided a rebate on registration of motor vehicle fees.

"Exempted men from poll taxes during the time they are in service.

"Exempted from taxation certain real estate up to $5,000 of men serving in the armed forces.

Special Funds Provided

"Provided special funds to meet the liability of the Commonwealth to pay contributions to the contributory retirement system.

"Liberalized the veterans laws.

"Enacted legislation relative to retirement allowances to veterans while they are in the service.

"Guaranteed as much as possible a serviceman's return to employment after he comes out of service.

"Extended certain civil service rights to men and women in the service.

"In addition to these and many other acts there were several resolves for studies of postwar rehabilitation, civil service laws, retirement systems and other affecting veterans.

"With these new laws in addition to the ones already in effect there is now in Massachusetts ample benefit and assistance for any returning veteran.

Co-ordination Helps Benefits

"In addition to the Department of Veterans Aid and Pensions there has been a co-ordination of all State Departments that might deal with veterans, federal agencies operating within the Commonwealth, such as Federal Civil Service, Selective Service, Army and Navy Emergency Relief, War Manpower Board, U. S. Employment Service, as well as those state wide private and public service groups such as Red Cross, Massachusetts Medical Society, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, Associated Industries, American Federation of Labor, and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"All of these benefits have been in operation over a long period of time. There is no need for any veteran to feel that it is necessary for him to become a public charge.

"There is no State in the United States that can even approach the Commonwealth in its service to the veteran and the program for the veteran in the legislation of 1942 and 1943 is the program that is being used as a pattern by the other States in the Union."

Capt. Joseph I. Kemp

Capt. Joseph I. Kemp, of Braintree, who passed on yesterday, was one of the best known ship trial pilots on the Atlantic seaboard, and was employed by the Bethlehem Steel Company's Fore River Shipyards for more than 30 years as a pilot for newly built vessels on their trial trips.

A native of Nahant, Captain Kemp began his seafaring career at the age of 14 and worked up from seaman to skipper, traveled the seven seas, and for a time was engaged in towboat work at Boston. He was president of the Boston Marine Society, oldest organization of its kind in the world, and later served as secretary of that group for several years.

As trial pilot he guided several hundred new ships, both naval and merchant craft, worth millions of dollars, from the builders' yard to sea and the trial courses. An outstanding achievement was the successful piloting of the original aircraft carrier Lexington in 1927 through the Fore River drawbridge with barely a foot on each side to spare.

'The Army Play by Play' at the Wilbur—Beethoven at Cambridge

Five One-Act Plays Written And Acted by Men in Uniform

By L. A. Sloper

Playwrights, composers, actors, singers, instrumentalists, dancers, graphic artists—there is plenty of talent in our armed forces. In the theater alone, we have had "This Is the Army," and "Winged Victory," and now, at the Wilbur, we have "The Army Play by Play."

This new show is distinguished from the others by the fact that it is 100 per cent G. I. Not only the actors and the musicians, but the playwrights and the directors are all privates and non-commissioned officers. The only civilian concerned is John Golden, who sponsored the soldier play competition in which the five one-act plays here presented were the prize winners. The proceeds, of course, go to Army Emergency Relief.

The plays are put on just as they are at the army posts, with skeleton scenery. They were written primarily for the entertainment of the men in camps here and abroad, and they must have served that purpose admirably. But they are no less entertaining to those of us who are not called to military service.

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The bill consists of three comedies, a farce and a melodrama. The most consistently amusing of them is "Button Your Lip," by Cpl. Irving Gaynor Neiman, depicting the bewilderment of an inducted man who has difficulty in adjusting himself to army procedure, and playing satirical variations on the theme that anything can happen in the army and usually does. Sgt. Irving J. Engleman gives a priceless account of the sorrows of a rookie, and Cpl. Robert O. Wehling submits a hilarious caricature of a second lieutenant just out of the O. C. S.

"Where E'er We Go," by Pfc. John B. O'Dea, portrays the griefs of a private who sells his heavy overcoat to a barracks mate in order to get money for a furlough, only to learn that all leave is cancelled and the unit is being sent to Alaska. The role is played with sympathetic relish by Sgt. Phillip Kaplan.

"First Cousins," by Cpl. Kurt S. Kasznar, is the melodrama. Set in the hull of a small German submarine, it presents four American prisoners who capture the submarine through the presence of mind of one of their number who happens to be a relative of the commander. The author, a native of Vienna, plays the commander, and Cpl. Leonard A. Patrick is the hero.

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The most serious of the comedies is "Mail Call," by former Air Cadet, now Lieutenant Ralph Nelson, which tells how the comrades of a man who had been shot by his sergeant for cowardice in the field concoct a letter to the man's family designed to foster the illusion that he was a hero. This play, I thought, failed of the effect it should have, because of faulty direction.

The final play, "Pack Up Your Troubles," by Pfc. Alfred D. Geto, was a farce dealing with the troubles of a boy whose efforts to find out by telephone whether his new baby was a boy or a girl were interfered with by a saboteurs' plot to blow up a troop train. The principal part was invested with a properly frantic quality by Cpl. Phillip Pine.

Between the plays vaudeville turns were given by Pvt. Jules Munshin, who burlesques opera singers and Shakespearean actors; Pvt. Erasmus Di Russo and Pvt. Vito Coppola, expert tap dancers, and Pvts. Adolph and Nenning Arnaut, "musical acrobats" of much originality. The orchestra under the able direction of Pvt. Max R. Lanner played with a fine freedom and vigor, and Pfc. Keith Davis contributed vocal solos. The large audience manifested its satisfaction with all the proceedings by hearty laughter and applause.

'The Army Play by Play'

At the Wilbur—Five one-act plays, written, acted, and directed by soldiers and produced by John Golden for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief. The plays and casts are as follows:

"Where E'er We Go," by Private First Class John B. O'Dea, acted by Paul Tripp, Farris Branan Jr., Patrick F. Gallagher, Warren F. Hawkinson, Louis Menchel, Pershing Dickinson, Joseph A. Scollieri, Phillip Kaplan, Eugene Schoening, Daniel Jefferson, Larry McGrath and George Heffron.

"First Cousins," by Corporal Kurt S. Kasznar, acted by Ralph C. Geisler, David N. Rieser, Melvin Parks, Leonard A. Patrick, Paul Tripp, Kurt S. Kasznar.

"Button Your Lip," by Corporal Irving Gaynor Neiman, acted by Daniel Millard, Herbert Greenhouse, Leonard A. Patrick, Phillip Pine, Eugene Erwin, Harold Gary, Irving J. Engelman, Homer Reynolds, Joseph Juliano, Ayner Mendelsohn, Arthur J. O'Connell, Robert O. Wehling, Paul Seymour Harrison, Clifford G. Kinkel, and Jack Arthur.

"Mail Call," by former Air Cadet, now Lieut. Ralph Nelson, acted by Joseph Sucarato, Charles Zimmerman, Tom Smith, Edward Kramer, Ross Hertz, Willis Taylor.

"Pack Up Your Troubles," by Private First Class Alfred D. Geto, acted by Kurt Kasznar, Sam Main, Edwin G. Milk, Richard Kaplan, Jules Munshin, Phillip Pine, Erasmus Di Russo.

Vaudeville interludes by Jules Munshin, Erasmus Di Russo and Vito Coppola, and Adolph and Henning Arnaut. Orchestra conducted by Max R. Lanner; soloist, Keith Davis.

Young Artists Presented

The Madame Blanchon Gallery, 72 Louis Prang Street, inaugurates its season with an exhibition by 15 American painters. Many of them have not been seen heretofore in Boston. The exhibition comes from Contemporary Arts in New York City, an organization which promotes young and unpublicized artists.

This is a welcome display, for it enforces our conviction that there is a great deal of creative talent in this land. There are many skillful brushes working often under difficult and discouraging conditions, but working nevertheless because inner force demands expression. Happily there are painters among us who have not been clamped down with the mold of cold, objective realism. There are painters who are searching for the allusive phrase in color or form that will record a precious moment of artistic revelation. There are painters who obviously avoid the clichés and conventions. This painter at Madame Blanchon's has responded to a poem of Rainer Maria Rilke; that one has discovered in a jug of flowers a quintessential quality akin to the symbolist, Redon. This is an art that is unafraid of being tenuous, esoteric, reflective: it is an art which is unpretentiously, unawarely aristocratic.

Joseph Presser, one-time pride of the Boston Museum School, comes home with a charming little portrait in the mood (though not a pastiche) of Renoir. "Mirabel" is indeed a child of fantasy. A New Orleans street-scene by Briggs Dyer is a nicely felt portrayal in which well-modulated color evinces a meaningful atmosphere. A portrait by Michael Rosenthal is substantial, not in a realistic way, but after the carefully evolved plastic mode of Cézanne.

Esther Geller's "The Merry-go-Round" illustrates a passage in Rilke's poem of the same title. Cleo Lambrides a young Bostonian, shows a portrait in which the expression of character is heightened through thoughtful simplification. Two tenuous still-lifes by Bernard Klonis reveal the artist's enchantment with flowers.

There are other exhibits, drawings by A. Pellan, impressionistic scenes by Maurice Sievan in which buildings and pavements seem like ashen veils, twisted and rent. There are a few studies showing the dramatics of Jon Corbino. A series of drawings reveals the talents of Ruby Boardman, whose responsive pencil accords sympathetically or sardonically with the character of her interesting models.

The gallery is open between 4-6 p. m. This exhibition continues to Christmas.

D. A.

Lucas Pritchard

Sergeant Phillip Kaplan and Pfc. Eugene Schoening

In "Where E'er We Go," one of the five plays in "The Army Play by Play," at the Wilbur.

Christian Science Address on WEAF

Russell Pettit, a former First Reader in a Christian Science church, will conduct a Christian Science program from radio Station WEAF, New York City, next Sunday, Dec. 12, at 8:30 a. m., E. W. T. The subject of the address is "Successful Living."

This is the seventh program in the 1943-1944 series that is being given through the co-operation of the National Broadcasting Company over Station WEAF, and is given with the approval of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

London String Quartet Begins Series of Concerts at Harvard

By Winthrop P. Tryon

To get what once would take a lifetime, along with much travel and cost, a resident of Cambridge receives as a free gift this week, when the London String Quartet (Messrs. Pennington, Halleux, Primrose, and Evans) presents the entire repertory of Beethoven quartets. The group of artists, appearing at Sanders Theater last night under the auspices of Harvard University Department of Music, through the generosity of the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress, ran off the quartets in F major, G major, and D major, op. 18, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. It will keep on, holding sessions at 8:30 o'clock through Friday, and concluding its task with an afternoon meeting on Saturday, Dec. 11, at 4 o'clock.

The modern concert public is going to be made as familiar with the music of Beethoven as the public of a period gone was made with the drama of Shakespeare. The present time is taking on a distinction in that regard, and one that may not be so easy for time to come. Chamber music performers of remarkable endowment and extraordinary schooling are on the scene just now and they provide an opportunity unknown before, at least in America; and no one knows for how long. Back a while there must have been hard study somewhere and by a large number of talented and devoted youth, that men should show such powers in their prime as those not only of the London String Quartet but of a good half dozen other organizations of the sort.

Today, a string quartet of the first order plays anything ever written in the quartet form. It does not tour the country with a small set of pieces and make out a season playing the same program everywhere. It covers historic fields.

The London String Quartet, if it allowed people a moment to humor their emotions, is an exciting ensemble. It plays with a justness of balance, with a finesse of shading, and with an ingenuity of rhythm that ought to hold listeners entranced. That would have been the whole story once; but not now. The quartets of Beethoven are too much to think of for any enthusiasm to be wasted over brilliance of execution. But Mr. Pennington and Mr. Evans, the outside members of the harmony, are indeed marvels of restraint and good taste. Mr. Primrose—is he not a solo viola player? how, then does he behave when put down on an inside part? Well, he keeps his place; just tone and assertion enough. Mr. Halleux, in his turn, sees the role of second violin in Beethoven in the right light precisely; subordinate, yet unsubmerged.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—Talk in English.
XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English.
RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—7:45 p. m.—Liberty Program.
TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—"Off the Record." A talk by Stanley Maxted. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Stories of Venezuela.
YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English.
RKE, 11.9 meg., 29.3 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Experiment in Freedom. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—"Brain Trust." GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.91 meg., 102.9 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Meet John Londoner." GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.91 meg., 102.9 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Slonimsky Lectures

Nicholas Slonimsky begins a second series of eight talks with music on the programs of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Boston Public Library, Lecture Hall, on the afternoon of Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 4:45 o'clock.

Today's FM Program

WBZFM, Boston

3:00 p. m.—News; Marching to Music.
3:15 p. m.—Listen to Liebert.
3:30 p. m.—Allen Roth's Orch.
4:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Dance Bands.
5:30 p. m.—Music Program.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Nan Merriman's Orch.
6:45 p. m.—American Red Cross Program.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:45 p. m.—Norman Cloutier's music.
8:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Concert.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

WGTR, Boston and WMTW Mount Washington, N. H.

3:00 p. m.—Sheelah Carter, news.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Yankee House Party.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Network Program.
4:45 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead."
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Musical Program.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Musical Program.
7:30 p. m.—"Confidentially Yours."
7:45 p. m.—Fred Lang, news.
8:00 p. m.—"The Black Castle" dr.
8:15 p. m.—Fulton Oursler Reports.
8:30 p. m.—Bob Trendler's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—Gracie Field's Victory Show.
9:30 p. m.—American Forum of the Air.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Charles Hodges, talk.
10:45 p. m.—Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Maurice Spitalny's Orch.
11:30 p. m.—Sinfonietta; Orchestra.

Angna Enters

Appearing in her Compositions in Dance Form tomorrow afternoon at the Public Latin School.

Back to the Classics

Three symphonies of the old repertory stand on the program of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, for the concerts of Friday afternoon, Dec. 17, and Saturday evening, Dec. 18, in Symphony Hall. They are Haydn's in G major, No. 94, known as the "Surprise"; Mozart's in E flat major (K.543), and Beethoven's No. 7 in A major. This week the orchestra is on its Western tour.

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'The Messiah'

The Christmas performance of "The Messiah," given annually by the Handel and Haydn Society for 129 years, will be presented on the evening of Dec. 19, in Symphony Hall, with an orchestra of Boston Symphony men assisting and with Thompson Stone conducting. The soloists will be Ruth Diehl, soprano; Sonia Essin, contralto; Wesley Copplestone, tenor, and Walter Kidder, bass.

Angna Enters

Angna Enters will give a program of her compositions in dance form at a meeting of the Boston Teachers Club in Boston Latin School building, Wednesday afternoon at 4:30. The concert will be open to the public.

"Counter Attacks," a play by Janet and Philip Stevenson, is to be filmed by Columbia.

Voss

Ariel Hall

Harpist who will give a joint recital with Cleora Wood, soprano, in Jordan Hall tomorrow evening.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Wilbur—"The Army Play by Play," all-soldier stage show. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"The Doughgirls," by Joseph Fields. Staged by George S. Kaufman. Featuring Taylor Holmes, Betty Furness, Leila Ernst, Lenore Ulric. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Abie's Irish Rose," comedy by Anne Nichols. Featuring Donald Brian, James O'Neill. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—Second concert in the series by the London String Quartet. 8:30.

Longy School of Music, Cambridge—Open House Concert. Erwin Bodky, harpsichord and clavichord. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"For Whom the Bell Tolls," Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman. 1, 3:40, 6:20, 9:05.

Exeter—"Mayerling," Charles Boyer, Danielle Darrieux. 3, 6:20, 9:30. "Clouds Over Europe," Laurence Olivier. 1:30, 5, 8:10.

Fenway—"Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. 11:30 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 6:55, 9:35. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 12:45, 3:15, 5:45, 8:25.

Fine Arts Owl—"Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney. 10:30 p. m. 1:40 a. m., 4:50 a. m. "Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes. 12:05 a. m., 3:15 a. m.

Kenmore—"Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. 2:45, 6:10, 9:30. "Two Senoritas," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenberg. 1:25, 4:40, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott. 10:30 a. m., 1:25, 4:15, 7:05, 10:05. "So's Your Uncle," Donald Woods, Billy Burke. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:10, 6, 8:50.

Majestic—"Flight Command," Robert Taylor, Walter Pidgeon. 10:23 a. m., 2:01, 5:39, 9:17. "Big Store," the Marx Brothers. 12:25, 4:03, 7:41.

Metropolitan—"Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 10 a. m., 12:40, 3:30, 6:05, 8:48. "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young, Adolphe Menjou. 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:15, 9:50.

Modern—"Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. 10:45 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. 11:30 a. m., 3:17, 6:34, 10:01. "Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes, Tom Neal. 1:29, 4:56, 8:13.

Paramount—"Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 6:50, 9:30. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 9:38 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:35, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—"The Falcon and the Co-Eds," Tom Conway. 9:30, 11:35 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:50, 8, 10:05. Stage Show: 10:40 a. m., 12:50, 2:55, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

Scollay—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:20, 9:20. "Sleepy Lagoon," Judy Canova, Dennis Day. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

South Boston Theater—"Soldiers in White," "49th Parallel," "Birds on the Wing," "Vodvil No. 2," "Tropical Sportland," "Red Hot Riding Hood," "A Farmer for a Day," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes, Tom Neal. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:40.

Telepix—"The Wave," "Down the Mississippi," "Hollywood Stars," "Lucy Monroe," "Desert Animals," "Tess," "War Analysis," News Digest. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Fallen Sparrow," Maureen O'Hara, John Garfield. 1:10, 4:35, 7:55. "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney. 2:50, 6:10, 9:35.

Washington Street Olympia—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott, Albert Dekker. 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:30, 9:30. "Sleepy Lagoon, Judy Canova. 11:05 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "The Fallen Sparrow," Maureen O'Hara, John Garfield. 1:00, 5.

Allston: "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. "Bomber's Moon," Robert Lowery. 1:45, 5.

ARLINGTON—Regent: "Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Johnson.

Brook: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Forever and a Day," Ray Milland, Charles Laughton.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "Secret Agent of Japan," 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Claude Rains. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway.

Coolidge Corner: "Top Man," Susana Foster, Peggy Ryan, Donald O'Connor. "Sherlock Holmes Faces Death."

Cleveland Circle: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. "Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Campus Rhythm," Gale Storm. 1:30, 8.

Harvard: "This Is the Army," Susanna Foster. 2, 8.

University: "Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery. 3, 6:10, 9:30. "Passport to Suez," Warren William. 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter.

Codman Square: "In Old Chicago," Tyrone Power, Alice Fay, Don Ameche. "Banjo on My Knee," Joel McCrea. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Honeymoon Lodge," David Bruce, Harriet Hilliard. 3:22, 7, 9:32. "Hi, Diddle, Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 2:08, 8:12.

Park: "Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. "West Side Kid." Donald Barry.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "This Is the Army," Susanna Foster, 1:30, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Top Man," Donald O'Connor. "Spitfire," Leslie Howard, David Niven. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Coney Island," Betty Grable. 2:30, 8:15. "Leopard Man," Dennis O'Keefe. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. "Passport to Suez," Warren William, Ann Savage. 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Mystic: "The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour, William Holden. 1:45, 7:45. "You Can't Take It With You," James Stewart, Jean Arthur. 3:15, 9:15.

Maplewood: "Best Food Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. 2:11, 9:11. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown, Alan Carney. 1:52, 7:52.

Strand: "Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. 3:15, 8:30. "Honeymoon Lodge." 2:56, 7, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Let's Face It," Betty Hutton, Bob Hope. "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. 1:48, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Wintertime," Sonja Henie Jack Oakie. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter.

Fellsway: "Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. "Journey Into Fear," Joseph Cotten.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Heaven Can Wait," Gene Tierney, Don Ameche. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter.

NATICK—Colonial: "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart, Bruce Bennett. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris, Jeanne Bates. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. "Top Hat," Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers. 1:30, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman. "It Happened One Night," Clark Gable, 3, 8.

Strand: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, 3, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Having a Wonderful Time," Ginger Rogers, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Adam Had Four Sons," 1:45, 7:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon, Margaret Lindsay. 2:07, 7:32. "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. 3:24, 9:00.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield. 3, 8.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin. "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Jack Ryan.

Coolidge: "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler, Reward Arnold. "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine, Noah Beery, Jr.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "This Is the Army," Joan Leslie. "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn.

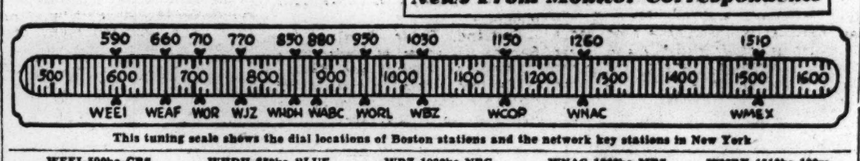
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy. "Alaska Highway," Richard Dix.

WINTHROP — Winthrop: "Thumbs Up," Brenda Joyce, Dennis O'Keefe. "Secrets of a Co-ed," Ilona Massey, Richard Fraser, John Craven.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6.30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America"; sk.	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Across Caribbean	Musical Poll of Hits	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Snapshots	String quartet; Speaker	"Pepper Young's Family"	Yankee House Party; Variety show with orch.	Gene Autry and the Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Help Wanted"	String Quintet; speaker	"Right to Happiness"; sk.		
4:00	Home Front Matinee; guests; news	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch, Stella Dallas; sketch	Walter Compton, news	Melody Mystery Quiz
4:15	"Books & Victory"	Newscast	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Quiz
4:30	Defense; "Date"	Singing Stars	Young Widder Brown; sk.	Network program	Jimmy Murray, Minstrel
4:45		Singing Stars		"Full Speed Ahead"	Dick Haymes' songs
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Air Express Music	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
5:15	E. Howe, m. c.	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"The Cinnamon Bear"	Irish Melodies
5:30	"Follies"; Quartet	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	"American Women"	"Capt. Midnight"; sketch	"Front Page Farrell"; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Terry and the Pirates	News; Commentator	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	News Highlights	The Melodeers	Musical program	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musically Yours"	Jerry and Sky	Review; Speaker	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; Eric Sevareid	String Ensem.; Speaker	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Harry James' Or.	WAVES' Parade	J. W. Vandercook, news	Drama: In Gloaming	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	American Melody	"Salute to Music"	'Salute to Youth'; Raymond Paige's Or.; guest	"Confidentially Yours"	Attuck's Chorus
7:45	Hour: songs; orch.	"Salute to Music"		Fred Lang, news	Attuck's Chorus
8:00	James F. Byrnes;	Earl Godwin, news	Ginny Simms;	"The Black Castle"; dr.	Studio speaker
8:15	"Against Inflation"	"Lum 'n' Abner"	interviews; orchestra	Fulton Oursler Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra.
8:30	Judy Canova Show;	Mr. "Archie"; Gardner's	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Harmony Hall"; Bob	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
8:45	comedy; or.; news	Variety Show; guests	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Trendler's Orchestra	Variety Hour
9:00	"Burns and Allen";	Famous Jury Trials	Mystery Theater: Geoffrey Barnes, narrator	Gabriel Heatter, news	Variety Hour
9:15	Show; Ida Lupino.	Famous Jury Trials		Gracie Fields' Show	Variety Hour
9:30	Report to Nation.	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	American Forum of Air;	Variety Hour
9:45	B. Joodman, guest	Dance Orchestra; songs	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	'How Will Business Con-	Variety Hour; Bruins-
10:00	Romance; B. Aherne	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope Variety Show;	vert From War to Peace'	Detroit Redwings
10:15	'Berkeley Square'.	Music; 'Show Tune Time'	songs; orch.; guest	Sunny Skylar, songs	hockey game
10:30	Sen. Allen Ellender	America Tomorrow:	Red Skelton and Co.	Charles Hodges, talk	News service
10:45	'Foreign Corresp'd't'	Forum; guest speakers	Red Skelton and Co.	Musical Roundup	Ray Noble's Orch.
11:00	News; World War II	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Fats Waller's Orch.
11:15	"Jam"; Rideout	Harry Green's Orchestra	Weather; "Off Record".	Maurice Spitalny's Orch.	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
11:30	Colonel Stoopnagle;	Fishermen's Program	Words at War; Drama:	Sinfonietta: Emil Cooper,	Charlie Barnett's Orch.
11:45	comedy; songs; or.	Dance Orch.; News	'Book of War Letters'	guest conductor	Dance orchestra; News

Wednesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Music	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; Bill Elliot	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather,	Fred Land, news	
7:30	Music; News	Musical program	News service	Music; "Band Box"	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; Rideout	Musical program	Revelle Roundup	Musical Clock	N. E. Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	The Wax Museum	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Church in the Wildwood	The Wax Museum	Food; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore's Show	Nancy Lee, women's pgm	News service	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	The Breakfast Club	Home Forum: talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air;	The Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	"New Horizons"	The Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
9:45	Food Fair; Talk	The Breakfast Club	"Between the Lines"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	"Sweet River"	"Lora Lawton"; sketch.	News; "Tune Factory"	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	Music; E. Amer. Music.	"The Open Door"; sk.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman, talk
10:30	News; "Caribbean"	Fishermen's Pgm.; News	"Helpmate"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Kick-Conga
11:15	"Second Husband"	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	New England Cupboard.	"Music for You"
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow"; drama	"Spotlight Revue"	Women's Professional Club
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lilly Carthew Interviews	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott: "How"	News service; Talk
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Quartet, Weather	Boake Carter, news	Circle C Band
12:15	"Big Sister"; sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Circle C Band
12:30	"Helen Trent"; sk.	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; speakers; music.	Marjorie Mills, talk	Music; "Window"	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking; news	The Little Show: Rakov's	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Air Express Music; Drma	Orchestra; songs	Jack Berch and His Boys	Invitation to Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Portia Faces Life"; sketch.	Musical Roundup	Religious program
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm.; News	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Religious program
2:00	Serial drama	Rodriquez & Sutherland	"Guiding Light"; drama	News; Music Roundup.	Curtain Time
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef, food facts	"Lonely Women"; sketch	Yankee Kitchen	Curtain Time
2:30	"We Love & Learn"	Concert Hall	"Light of the World"	Yankee Kitchen	The Pepper Shaker
2:45	"Perry Mason"; sk.	Concert Hall	Hymn recital	"Mutual Goes Calling"	News service
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America"; sk.	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	'Caribbean'; drama	Musical Poll of Hits	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Snapshots	WHDH String Quintet;	"Pepper Young's Family"	Yankee House Party; Variety show; orchestra.	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	WHDH String Quintet;	"Right to Happiness"		Jamboree
4:00	Home Front Matinee; guests; News	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch.	Walter Compton, news	Mystery Melody Quiz
4:15	Life to the Front	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melody Quiz
4:30	"Books & Victory"	Singing Stars	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	"Full Speed Ahead"; U. S. Navy music program	Lew Brown's Orch.
4:45	"New

Americans Rout Japanese Counterattacks on Bougainville Island

Continued from Page 1

supply lines of German forces pocketed in the narrow 150-mile salient to the east.

Although it probably is not the purpose of the Russians to stage a major move before winter has arrived to stay, nevertheless they have shown they always are ready to take advantage of a favorable situation unexpectedly opening.

In the rains of Southern Italy, General Clark's forces continued their fight among the hills of Monte Camino and Monte Maggiore, with artillery holding dominating positions overlooking the road to Rome. Much of the fighting has been carried on in fog, or amid the clouds flying low among the 1,500 to 2,500-foot hills. At the other end of the line, General Montgomery was maintaining similar pressure against the Germans, having driven tanks across the Moro stream 10 miles above the Sangro.

In China, failure of the Chinese to mention Changteh for two days raised some apprehension lest that Rice Bowl city may have fallen to the Japanese, who had been held up by Chinese fighters in the streets for several days.

Pacific:

Japanese Attacks Fail on Bougainville

The Japanese unsuccessfully have attempted two major offensives against American invasion forces on Bougainville Island, Brig. Gen. Alfred Noble disclosed.

General Noble, Chief of Staff to Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commanding Army and Marine units on the northern Solomons Island, said the enemy staged two separate offensives but that both were hit hard before they could succeed.

Marines landed on Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville's west-central coast, Nov. 1 and, reinforced later by Army troops, have extended their bridgehead to more than six miles.

Meanwhile, the Navy announced that "strong carrier task forces" had attacked the Marshall Islands, northwest of the recently conquered Gilbert groups, Dec. 4.

A Pacific Fleet communiqué issued simultaneously at Washington and Pearl Harbor, said:

"Strong carrier task forces attacked the Marshall Islands on Dec. 4.

"Due to the necessity for radio silence, details are not yet available."

The Japanese Radio earlier had reported that about 100 carrier-based planes had raided the Marshalls, that 20 were shot down, and that damage to ground facilities had been sustained.

The Marshalls have been raided recently by land-based, long-range bombers but the latest communiqué, despite its terseness, suggested this was a much heavier attack.

There was no immediate indication whether the action was just an isolated raid or perhaps the heralding of a more significant drive into another Japnaese stronghold of the Pacific.

The reference to "carrier task forces" might mean the action was intended only as a softening-up operation and that no landings had been undertaken up to the time the communiqué was issued.

The Marshall Islands suffered their first heavy assault early in 1942 when a naval task force struck there and also at the Gilberts with aviation and naval bombardment.

Wotje, principal fortified base in the Marshall group, is about 2,000 air miles southwest of Pearl Harbor and 635 miles south of Wake Island.

Italy:

Fifth Army Takes Dominating Peaks

Fifth Army infantry has broken through Nazi defenses in heavy assaults to capture the most dominating positions in a 25-square-mile area overlooking the road to Rome. On the east coast of Italy, British tanks crossed the Moro River.

An Allied Headquarters officer, describing the battle in the Monte Camino and Monte Maggiore area on the western sector, declared, "We now hold the most important features in that area roughly five miles long and five miles wide."

On the Adriatic side of the German Tenth Army line, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's tanks and infantry drove across the Moro River, 10 miles above the Sangro, in a tank battle fought in a fog. Four German Mark IV tanks were wrecked.

The new United States 15th Air Force struck heavily at the Germans' Elevsis and Kalamaki airfields near Athens, with Flying Fortresses and Liberators, knocking down 10 Nazi planes in an air battle.

American troops wading flooded areas, with water up to their necks at many places, marked the second anniversary of Pearl Harbor with heavy fighting.

Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring, realizing the prime importance of the 1,500-foot and 2,800-foot peaks dominating the road to Rome running through Cassino, threw the full weight of his divisions into counterattacks.

However, United States troops captured a mountain point six miles west of Mignano overlooking the swollen Garigliano River, and farther inland plunged a mile west of Filignano.

South of the American positions on the ridges of Mount Maggiore, British forces were driven off a ridge by a furious Nazi assault, but in a nearby sector seized a German strong point.

The Eighth Army punch across the Moro River met less difficulty than anticipated, but the tank action was one of the few fought in mountainous Italy. It occurred at San Leonardo, 2½ miles northwest of San Vito, and two miles inland.

Fighting on the Adriatic flank now runs from the mouth of the Moro River to a point four miles northeast of Orsogna, and then south to Casoli.

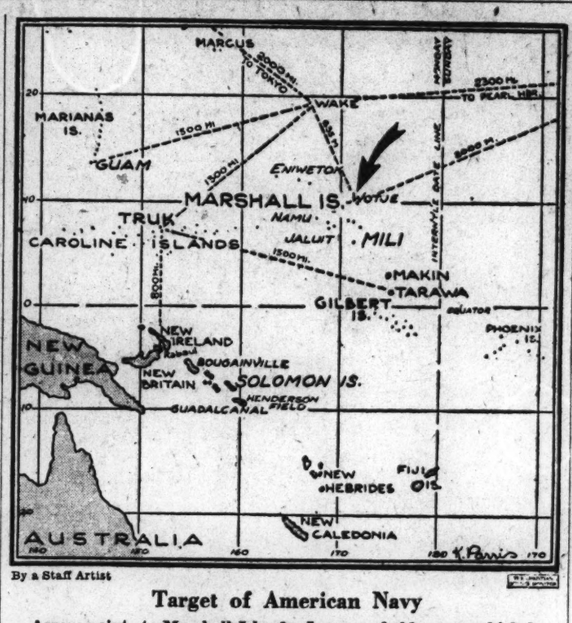
Heavy rains swept the Eighth Army front.

Both Germans and Allies are having difficulty bringing up supplies all along the front across Italy.

The Garigliano River is swollen more than a mile wide in places. Swamplands and flooded creeks hampered both sides.

Low-lying clouds cloaked some mountain peaks on the Fifth Army front, and attacking British-American troops had to feel their way forward through fog.

Due to weather, aerial activity over Italy was slight, but American invader planes hit the approaches to a bridge at Ceprano southeast of Rome, and Warhawks attacked a bridge southeast of Cassino.



By a Staff Artist

Target of American Navy

Arrow points to Marshall Islands, Japanese-held group which has been attacked by American Navy task force, equipped with carrier-borne planes.

Germany Losing Many Locomotives

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 7

The Air Ministry News Service said Dec. 6 the German rail system probably was losing about 300 locomotives a month under attacks by British, American, and Russian squadrons.

"The joint campaign against German transport," the agency said, "has left the enemy ill-equipped for the gigantic task of evacuation during the present withdrawal from Russia, to say nothing of the urgent need of getting supplies through to the sorely pressed troops on the Italian front."

Russia:

Soviet Opens Drive Across Ukraine

Driving across the bleak Central Ukraine southwest of Kremenchug in an offensive apparently aimed at clearing the great Dnieper bend, Red Army troops under Gen. Rodion Malinovsky have severed the Germans' railway line between Smela and Znamenka to threaten the stronghold of Kirovograd, 23 miles further west, a Russian communiqué said.

A powerful Soviet artillery and air barrage crumbled German defenses in front of the infantry and tank advance, which stormed into the town of Tsibulevo astride the 50-mile-long Znamenka-Smela rail division, 14 miles northwest of Znamenka.

Twenty other towns, including Alexandriya and Dikovka, east of Znamenka, were overrun, the Soviet bulletin said. The drive was staged at the height of a blizzard through heavily drifted snow.

"Our troops captured a great amount of equipment and ammunition, and prisoners were taken," the communiqué said.

Capture of Tsibulevo and Olimpiadovka, southwest of Alexandriya, placed Russian columns only 23 miles from Kirovograd and apparently sealed the fate of Znamenka, where Soviet advance units were reported battering the town's outer defenses.

Other Soviet troops were less than six miles from Smela after an attack which had by-passed the Dnieper River city of Cherkasy. Juncture of these forces with those advancing on Kirovograd apparently was regarded as imminent.

The developing Red Army offensive, which already has split large German forces guarding their lateral rail and supply lines, now threatens the security of all enemy positions in the Lower Ukraine from the Black Sea to the Rumanian frontier, including the stoutly-defended manganese center of Krivoi Rog, 60 miles below Znamenka.

The Russian war bulletin reported continued heavy German attacks in the Chernyakhov sector of the Kiev bulge, all of which, it said, were repulsed.

Red Army troops forged ahead northwest of Gomel, the communiqué said, and captured several more towns on the road to Zhlobin and Rogachev, rail centers important to the German defense system in White Russia. There was stubborn hand-to-hand fighting as the enemy sought to stay the advance.

Calcutta:

Japanese Air Raid Kills Civilians

The British announced that Japanese airmen, in their first daylight air raid on Calcutta Dec. 5, caused "some 500 civilian casualties of which over one third were fatal."

Military casualties reported were one killed and 13 wounded.

Calcutta had been raided by night seven times previously. The announcement confirmed that damage to military targets was slight.

China:

Japanese Capture Of Changteh Indicated

The Chinese High Command said strong Japanese forces were being engaged in a battle near Tehshan on the highway between Changteh and Changsha in Central China.

Failure of the communiqué for the second day to mention fighting within Changteh suggested the Chinese defenders had lost in their attempt to stop the invaders' drive toward the rich Chinese Rice Bowl.

The communiqué spoke of fighting north, west, and south of Changteh but left the fate of the garrison in the ancient walled city in doubt.

Chinese troops in northern Hunan Province "continued vigorously attacking enemy troops in all sectors," it said.

The communiqué declared that reinforced Japanese troops crossed the Yuan River and moved southward attacking Chinese forces in that area, while west of Changteh Chinese troops were continuing to encircle "enemy remnants."

'Be Polite' Advice Given to Marines

By the Associated Press

WITH THE U. S. MARINES ON TARAWA ATOLL—The Marines and special Navy landing units were taught a few simple native words and given strict instructions on how to treat the Gilbert Islanders before they went ashore.

Here are some tips passed out to the men:

"Two things likely to cause trouble are interference with a native's land or possessions and any interference with his woman folks.

"The standard of politeness, if anything is higher among the Gilbertese than among a similar cross section of Europeans. In particular, the islanders have few, if any, swear words and don't appreciate being sworn at.

It was emphasized that Americans always should express thanks with the phrase "ko raba" to which the correct reply is "te raoi," meaning peace.

Yugoslavia:

Partisans Report German Defeat

Yugoslav Partisans have defeated German forces in Southwestern Slovenia, a communiqué of the Yugoslav Liberation Army said.

Fighting raged around Kobarid, where the Germans were forced to retire after a four-day pitched battle. Another action near Veliko Lasce lasted two days. Other Slovenian units stormed Turyak, near Ljubljana, and defeated another enemy column near Lestovec with heavy losses.

Sharp clashes between Partisans and German troops were continuing near Konjic, important town on the Mostar-Sarajevo railway in Herzegovina.

Kansas Draft Board Hits at Strikers

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 7 (AP)—Local Draft Board No. 16, on the eve of this Pearl Harbor anniversary, voted unanimously a no-strike pledge all its own.

The resolution specified that any registrant deferred because of his occupation "and who leaves that occupation for any reason except an extreme emergency, shall be immediately certified for examination with the view of induction into the Armed Forces."

Acknowledging that the action was directed against possible strikes, Vice-Chairman B. H. Henley said the Board felt that "war plant disputes, should be settled around a table."

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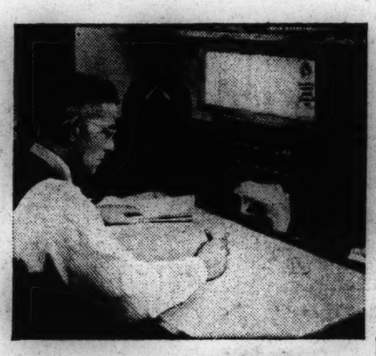


Skilled "ground crews" are among the many things which make Great Northern great—*and a dependable transportation system.*

Boss of train movements is the dispatcher. This important "ground crewman" is the nerve center of train operation.

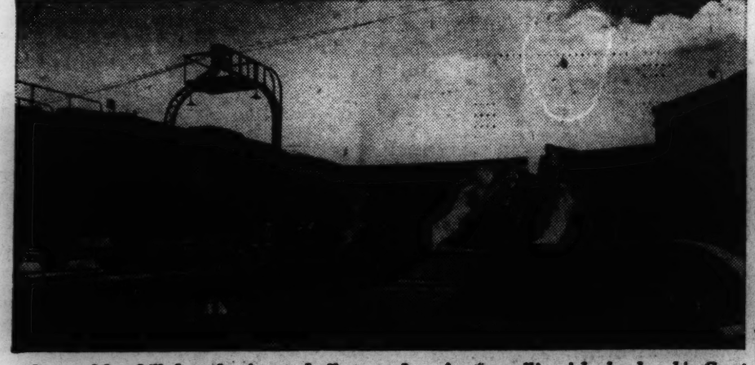
Five Men on Ground to Every Member of Train and Engine Crew

Railways have "ground crews," too—thousands of men (and women, these days) who perform the vitally-essential tasks which keep trains rolling.

Movement of a 5,000-ton Great Northern freight train over a 400-mile division requires co-ordinated action by yardmen, car inspectors and servicemen, engine handlers, train dispatchers, water and fuel servicers, clerks, telegraphers, telephone operators and signalmen—a 90-man "ground crew."

Although not actually involved in train operation, there also are the maintenance-of-way crews who keep in shape Great Northern's tracks, signal systems, bridges, and other structures.

And, we're not forgetting the shopmen, who also are working around the clock repairing and rebuilding locomotives, freight cars, and other equipment.



Groomed by skilled mechanics, and all steamed up for the pulling job ahead, a big Great Northern locomotive leaves the roundhouse with a hostler at the throttle.

This "ground crewman" is oiling the bearing on which a car wheel rolls. Oil-soaked waste lubricates the bearing.

A maintenance crew installs new track. The machine drills holes thru the steel so that rail ends can be bolted solidly together.

A switchman throws a switch for an oncoming yard engine with cars for assembly into a train.

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To the cadence of the drum beat...to the quickening pulse of American womanhood on the march to Victory...SOLON PALMER, America's first and most honored Perfumer, dedicates his new and devastating fragrance—DRESS PARADE.

Perfume, $6.50; Perfume, $1.25; Soap (3 cakes), $1.50; Talcum, $.75; Sachet, $1.50; Dusting Powder, $1.50; Cologne, $1.50. *Add taxes to prices.*

palmer SINCE 1847

SOLON PALMER • NEW YORK

Knox Sees U. S. And Britain As Peace Leaders

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 (AP) — The "Spirit of Understanding" between England and the United States "has produced magnificent rewards, not only for the contracting parties but for the world's welfare," in the view of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, and should be continued into the postwar world.

In an address to the English-Speaking Union last night, Secretary Knox asserted as his "studied opinion," that "the security of the world depends in very large measure upon Anglo-American leadership."

He traced the history of relations between the two nations since their last conflict, the War of 1812, pointing out that while there have been disputes in the interim, the amity between them has never been broken.

"It is the very fact," he continued, "that the British and the American commonwealths have had their vigorous disputes and for more than a century have settled them without recourse to arms that gives substance to the hope that Anglo-American leadership provides for the rest of the world. . . ."

Secretary Knox condemned the belief that the United States always loses in the diplomatic game, and said:

"From the time the British Fleet in Manila Bay interposed itself between the bellicose German warships and Admiral Dewey's so the American could do what he had to do; until the establishment of the neutrality patrol and the transfer to beleaguered Britain of 50 over-age destroyers in exchange for off-shore bases, the spirit of understanding between the two countries has produced magnificent rewards, not only for the contracting parties but for the world's welfare."

He Grew Tired of Standing—

Associated Press

—So Jesse Jones Sat Down

Perched on a typewriter table after becoming tired of standing, Jesse Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, tells a Senate committee he feels the RFC should dispose of the Government's vast industrial holdings after the war.

Democratic Split Threatens To Delay Soldier-Vote Action

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—A new fight appeared brewing over the soldiers' vote bill in the House, although Elections Commitee approval there, virtually in the form passed by the Senate last week, is expected.

A breach has developed between Northern and Southern Democratic Party wings over whether 10,000,000 men and women in the armed forces should be given federal machinery for voting in the 1944 presidential election, or whether the whole thing should be handed back to the States.

The row is precipitated by action of the Senate last week in defeating the Administration bill by a five-vote majority, 42 to 37, for soldiers to vote on a federal basis, and substituting a simple recommendation to the States that they do all they can to facilitate voting.

Representaitve Eugene Worley (D) of Texas, chairman of the House Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives, said today that officials of the Army and Navy in earlier testimony before his Committee declared that it would be impossible to carry out provisions of the Rankin measure, which is similar to the Senate "states-rights" substitute.

Although Mr. Worley is a states-rights advocate, he argues that the issue is not involved in the present dispute. Even under the defeated Administration bil, he contends, under which the Federal Government would collect the soldiers' votes, the individual States could accept them or reject them as they saw fit, by their own suffrage standards.

In passing the substitute bill, the Senate last week confused the situation by neglecting to repeal the earlier Act of last Sept. 16, 1942, which involves federal "interference" and specifically suspends state registration provisions for all members of the armed forces while absent from their places of residence, if such members are eligible to register and qualified to vote.

This measure was originally passed by the Senate, 47 to 5, and by the House, 248 to 53. It provides for a degree of federal "interference" apparently, which the coalition of Southern poll tax Democrats and Republicans voted to eliminate last week, and since the Senate did not bother to repeal the earlier bill, both measures would apparently remain on the statute books unless House clarification is taken.

Today, the Railway Labor Executives Association, claiming to represent over 1,250,000 rail workers, assailed the Senate action as an "insult" to the men in the armed services; a position likely to be taken by other labor gorups.

Roosevelt Thanks The Shah of Iran

By the Associated Press

Teheran, Iran, Dec. 7

President Roosevelt has sent a letter to the young Shah of Iran, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, thanking him for his hospitality and inviting him and the Queen to visit the United States, it was disclosed Dec. 6.

Moscow Says Fate of War Decided

MOSCOW, Dec. 7 (AP) — The Soviet Government through its newspaper Izvestia indicated in the most emphatic terms today its complete satisfaction with the results of the Teheran meeting of President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin, and Prime Minister Churchill.

This full and official approval was expressed after Premier Stalin had returned safely to Moscow after a hazardous round trip of 1,700 miles during which his plane braved snow and zero temperatures.

"For four days over a round table," said the Izvestia editorial, which before nightfall was available to millions of Russians from the German front to the Pacific Ocean, "the most eminent statesmen of our day conferred and reached complete agreement on questions of war and the most important problems of postwar organization of peace."

The editorial was spread over three columns of the front page, together with page-wide photographs of the three leaders.

"He who reads carefully Roosevelt's, Stalin's, and Churchill's declaration will understand that the fate of the war has been decided verbally," the editorial declared.

It referred in broad, friendly fashion to the accomplishments of the British and American armies in North Africa, the Mediterranean and Southern Italy and gave Russia's allies due honors for their contribution toward winning the war.

"The success of the Red Army and the success of the Allies quickened the pace of the war and gave even greater strength to co-operation between the Allied countries in the war," Izvestia went on.

The agreement on concerted action was viewed here as the most important result of the historic parley, since, from the Soviet viewpoint, it settled the biggest question of the war — the "second front," of invasion of Europe from the west.

The Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin communiqué was broadcast yesterday by the Moscow Radio. Crowds standing in the snow-covered streets and squares listened to the public loudspeakers without cheering, but with evident relief.

'Fishing' by Nazis

By the Associated Press

The Nazis last night broke the dam on a flow of propaganda apparently designed to (a) offset the true meaning of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin Teheran resolutions, and (b) angle for advance notice on Allied plans.

The "Big Three" pledge of an ever-swelling, three-way assault on Germany, set Nazi leaders to desperate discussions of defenses—against any eventuality.

Perhaps starting the fishing expedition, one Berlin broadcast quoted Nazi leaders as saying, obviously after thinking over the promise of the new assaults:

1. An allied invasion of Western Europe may be expected soon.
2. The Russian winter offensive also may be expected.
3. Nazi bombing reprisals against Allied countries are to be begun shortly—a threat now somewhat shopworn.

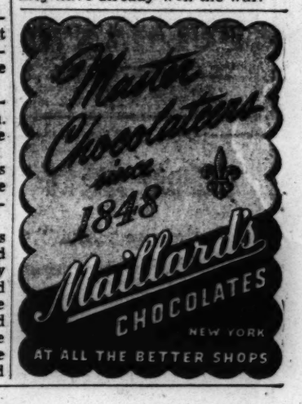
The Federal Communications Commission in New York reported that the Nazi DNB news agency had transmitted to the controlled European press a summary of the Teheran communiqué—but had omitted the passage saying the three leaders reached "complete agreement as to the scope and timing of the operations to be undertaken from the east, west, and south.

Later, the Associated Press recorded a Berlin broadcast which gave the Teheran statement in full, without comment.

Japan Unimpressed

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—In the first reported Japanese reaction to the Declaration of Teheran, a Domei dispatch radiocast by the Tokyo Radio said today that the document "doesn't in the least affect Japan's determination to crush the United States and Britain."

Asserting that this "attempt to destroy German morale. . . . Will be futile," the radiocast, which was recorded by United States Government monitors, described the declaration as "a grandiose propaganda campaign by Roosevelt and Churchill in attempt to impress the neutral powers such as Turkey, Spain, Argentina and others that they have already won the war."



U. S. Pay Roll Whittled Down 134,395 Persons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—The joint economy committee disclosed Dec. 6 the Federal civilian pay roll had been whittled down by 134,395 persons since June—far short of the committee goal of 400,000.

Asserting that most of the departments were slow to respond to demands for a 10 per cent cut, voiced in committee reports earlier in the year, Senator Harry F. Byrd, (D) of Virginia, the chairman, rewarded only the War Department with a pat on the back in his latest report.

Referring to Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson's promise to increase efforts to bring about greater efficiency with less manpower, Senator Byrd said the committee hoped the department "will continue the good work it has accomplished in reducing the number of employees."

The total number of employees for October, 2,961,068, the Byrd Committee reported, compares with a peak employment in June of 3,095,463.

"The Committee," Senator Byrd told reporters, "is far from satisfied with the progress being made. However, it was impressed with the steps Mr. Patterson said he was taking."

NBC Head Seeks Guarantee Of Radio Freedom From Fear

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Asserting that radio can not remain "half slave and half free," Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, asked legislation today to guarantee it "a new freedom from fear."

Mr. Trammell endorsed the Wheeler-White bill to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from controlling the industry's program policies and business practices. He contended it was up to Congress to determine whether the industry will flourish by free enterprise "or become a weak and subservient tool of government."

Testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, Mr. Trammell said so-called FCC antimonopoly regulations, recently upheld by the Supreme Court, "have already imposed a straitjacket on the creation of television networks by prohibiting the ownership of more than three television stations by any one company."

"Ownership and operation of key stations by networks will be as important in this new service as they are now in standard broadcasting," Mr. Trammell testified. "These key stations will be needed to create the network program service and to provide the economic basis to meet the tremendous development costs.

"It is clear that such an enterprise can not be self-sustaining until millions of television receivers have been sold."

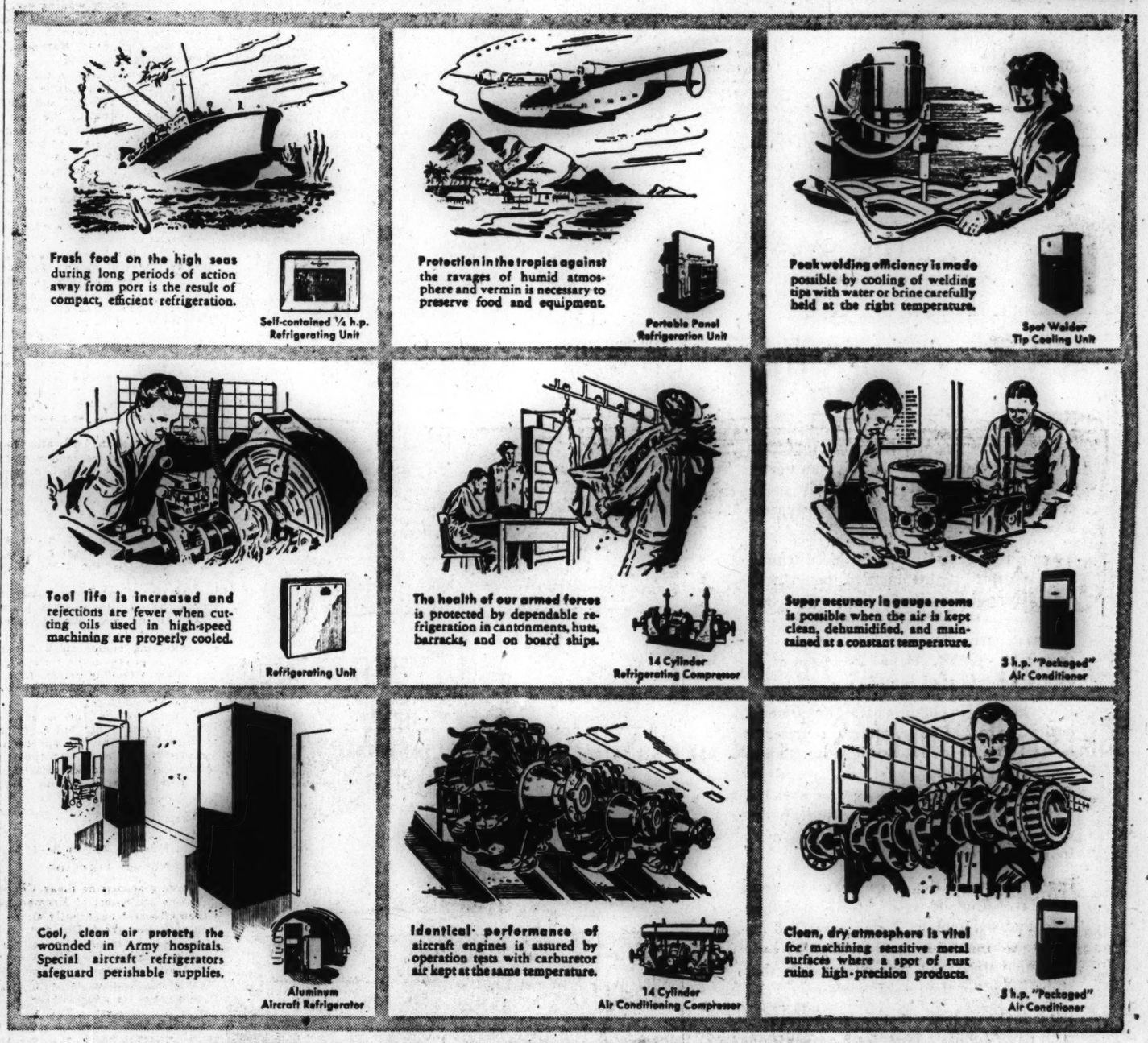
Arguing that radio is devoted to public service and acknowledges its social obligations, Mr. Trammell said, however, that this did not mean it "wants those social obligations imposed upon it as a matter of licensed authority, especially if it is coupled with a fear of confiscation or a bureaucratic control of its operations."

U. S. Coal Regulation Challenged in Court

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—An independent retail coal company yesterday challenged the constitutionality of the Solid Fuels Administration regulation No. 2 and asserted it was being used to drive the company and other independent dealers out of business.

The regulation limits dealers to a percentage of the supply they received previously and requires that regular customers of a retailer obtain their coal from that dealer or apply to the OPA for relief if the retailer cannot supply their needs.

The challenge of the coal regulation was contained in a suit, filed in Federal Court by officials of the Full Weight Fuel Service of Baldwin, N. Y.


Fresh food on the high seas during long periods of action away from port is the result of compact, efficient refrigeration.
Self-contained ¼ h.p. Refrigerating Unit
Protection in the tropics against the ravages of humid atmosphere and vermin is necessary to preserve food and equipment.
Portable Panel Refrigeration Unit
Peak welding efficiency is made possible by cooling of welding tips with water or brine carefully held at the right temperature.
Spot Welder Tip Cooling Unit
Tool life is increased and rejections are fewer when cutting oils used in high-speed machining are properly cooled.
Refrigerating Unit
The health of our armed forces is protected by dependable refrigeration in cantonments, huts, barracks, and on board ships.
14 Cylinder Refrigerating Compressor
Super accuracy in gauge rooms is possible when the air is kept clean, dehumidified, and maintained at a constant temperature.
3 h.p. "Packaged" Air Conditioner
Cool, clean air protects the wounded in Army hospitals. Special aircraft refrigerators safeguard perishable supplies.
Aluminum Aircraft Refrigerator
Identical performance of aircraft engines is assured by operation tests with carburetor air kept at the same temperature.
14 Cylinder Air Conditioning Compressor
Clean, dry atmosphere is vital for machining sensitive metal surfaces where a spot of rust ruins high-precision products.
5 h.p. "Packaged" Air Conditioner

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Halsey Pledges Offensives in Pacific

Pacific Command

Continued from Page 1

famed as Henderson Field, was receiving its final touches from enemy graders and rollers. Delay would have jeopardized the security of the islands to the south, as well as Australia and possibly New Zealand. We did not delay.

Long Struggle Begun

Then began the long, long struggle which can only end with the annihilation of the Japanese Army and Navy.

In the prosecution of the Pacific war, which encompasses almost 70,000,000 quare miles from the Aleutians to New Zealand, and from the China Sea to the west coast of the Americas, we have now made an earnest offensive beginning. Our first year of South Pacific sea-warfare along has accounted for what can be regarded as an impressive enemy fleet of combatant and noncombatant ships sunk and damaged in air and surface engagements since the inception of the Guadalcanal operations.

Our victories in 1942 included the battle of the Eastern Solomons, Aug. 23-25; Cape Esperance, Oct. 11-12; Santa Cruze, Oct. 26; Guadalcanal, Nov. 13-15; Lunga Point, Nov. 30-Dec. 1. This year we can look with the satisfaction of a tough job well done in the initial Kula Gulf action, March 5-6; battle of Kula Gulf, July 6; Kolombangara, July 12-13; Vella Gulf, Aug. 6-7. We have made the waters of the Middle Solomons costly and dangerous for the Japanese.

I regret that security does not permit a breakdown of submarine action in our theater. This much I can say without aiding the enemy: our underseas forces grow daily; they strike him hard and often, where it hurts most—in his military bread-basket. His attenuated supply lines which he must frantically guard in his efforts to pour more men and materials into his cracking perimeter-defenses, provide a 3,000-mile target for us. I call to witness the exploits of such submarines as the Wahoo—which disposed of a whole convoy of badly needed Japanese supplies.

In the air, our Navy, Marine, and Army pilots, generally outnumbered but never outfought, shot down more than 1,800 enemy planes of all categories. We can say with pardonable pride that, on Aug. 6, this year, one American was worth at least four Japs in aerial combat.

As our forces grow, we have been able to send heavier aerial concentrations into the skies against the enemy. The final days of our unrelenting onslaught against Munda saw more than 200 aircraft bringing our wrath down upon his head in the form of high explosives, cannon fire and machine-gunning. The Jap found his own attempts at mass aerial attack devastating—to himself. Witness his rout on April 7, June 16, and June 30, on which three days he lost a total of 234 planes.

Early this year the South Pacific force, which has always been and remains an integral part of the United States Pacific Fleet, came under the strategical command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Each of us, he in his theater, and we in ours, had long been aiming at the same ultimate objectives. Coordination of our efforts was nothing new. This unity of command was the natural outcome of our northward progress. Throughout our entire South Pacific operations, Army bombers under General MacArthur's command played an essential role in the successes we attained here. Teamwork has always been of the highest order.

New Phase Begun

We have begun a new phase of the campaign in the waters and on the islands of the Southwestern Pacific.

Many months of unrelenting labor brought us to this desirable stage in the conflict. These were hard months of preparation, made harder by the fact that we started from scratch. We went into harbors where little if any docking facilities existed—and built them. We cut the turn-around time of cargo ships carrying vital supplies from weeks to days. Our magnificent Engineers, Navy Seabees, and Army units hewed airfields out of jungles—and we got planes into them in time to stem all enemy counterattacks against our hard-won, new advanced positions. Sometimes it was touch-and-go. Often sheer guts, as exemplified by the Marine fliers who ferried gasoline drums into Guadalcanal in unarmed transport planes during the dark days of October, 1942, tipped the scales from defeat to ultimate victory.

It is with the deepest gratitude that I pay tribute to all these components of the South Pacific force.

Thanks to their labors, we now have these springboards from which our future offensives must be launched.

This I can promise: We shall have offensives. It is not the nature of Americans, Australians, or New Zealanders to sit idly by while the enemy overruns their lands. Nor does anyone of us feel that he has begun to win until he reaches enemy soil. Taking back what was ours originally is just the start. Each of us has an appointment in Tokyo.

Recess at Teheran

Associated Press from United States Army 12th Air Force

Stalin Takes a Stroll

Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia (center) strolls in the driveway of the Russian Embassy at Teheran, Iran, during a pause in discussions between his country and the United States and Great Britain. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of United States Army Air Forces, is on the left, while Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Britain, in the uniform of an air marshal, is at right (back to camera).

Pacific Trip Shows Allies Ready to Strike

Pacific Front

Continued from Page 1

liam F. Halsey rushed plans for the invasion of Guadalcanal. The operation was put into action on a shoestring without even adequate provision for supply and reinforcements. With a smaller fleet and fewer airplanes and a few men the Americans managed through a series of brilliant victories to drive the Japanese fleet from the Solomons waters, gain air superiority over Guadalcanal, and force enemy ground troops to evacuate the island.

A year later, still working with limited supplies of men, ships, and aircraft, American forces captured New Georgia, forced the evacuation of Kolombangara and Santa Isabel, and then made a daring landing behind powerful Japanese ground concentrations at Bougainville where the Marines and Army are now fighting.

In New Guinea there was a similar story. Largely through the persistence of the Australian 6th and 7th Divisions, together with American units, the Japanese were forced back over the Stanley mountains, recapturing Buna and Gona. These with Milne Bay were held on the same sort of shoestring as Guadalcanal.

Story of New Bases

Then later as more supplies arrived but still lacking balanced forces Australian and American units captured Lae, Salamaua, and Finschhafen, securing the eastern end of New Guinea.

In each case the enemy's advance was first checked and then through a series of slow, costly counterdrives he was pushed back to a point where Australia, New California, and Fiji were made safe from the threat of invasion.

Back of these military successes there is an ever greater story. It is the story of building up bases behind the advancing troops.

I have recently completed a 16,000-mile trip visiting many advanced bases in the Pacific.

They are miracles of engineering and supply. Dozens of new airports have been built and a sizable reserve of aircraft is rapidly replacing the former scarcity.

Jungle-lined harbors which a few months ago were shipping bottlenecks are now handling thousands of tons of supplies weekly, and their capacity is still growing as new docks and storage warehouses are constructed.

In one area where ocean-going tankers were the only fuel storage, cast iron fuel reservoirs have been built, thus permitting the advance operation of naval units and supply shipping.

Repair Plants Close By

Fighting aircraft which once had been shipped thousands of miles and involving costly delays for repair and overhaul are now being serviced in a newly built overhaul plant employing hundreds of trained mechanics—all within a few hours' flying time from the front lines.

Geographically advances in the South Pacific area have been small. Strategically progress has been far greater than a mere forward movement of front lines.

What were once two separate defensive fighting fronts under the command of Admiral Halsey and Gen. Douglas MacArthur are now merged geographically into one offensive area.

And though these areas may still lack sufficient equipment for major offensives into Japan's inner empire, they now offer springboard bases and structural setup for any possible future expansion which may have been decided upon by the Cairo conferees.

Navy Air Arm Puts Punch In Attack on Pacific Isles

Pacific Air

Continued from Page 1

early carrier ships developed after World War I. Then the Navy converted the fleet collier Jupiter into a flight-deck ship. This ship, then some 10 years old, already had been the first United States Navy vessel to be fitted with turbo-electric propulsion machinery. On conversion in 1919-1920, it became the first airplane carrier fitted with a permanent flight deck.

Renamed Langley, this ship pioneered the way for the carriers of today, and on it was developed practically every principle used in flying planes off and onto the carrier's deck.

In 1937, it was decided to assign the Langley to the Asiatic station, whereupon the Japanese Government objected, apparently fearing what eventually did come upon Tokyo, and some soft-hearted appeaser in Washington secured the removal of the forward end of the Langley's flight deck, converting the ship into a so-called seaplane tender.

Victim of Appeaser

This concession ultimately was responsible for the loss of the Langley, and perhaps the island of Java, to whose support the gallant old ship was speeding early in 1942 loaded to the guards with sorely needed P-40 planes. Intercepted by Japanese bombers and unable to launch any of the planes which could have afforded ample protection, the Langley and its precious cargo went to the bottom.

Next came the huge Lexington and Saratoga which were in many respects makeshifts because they were conversion jobs that utilized the partly completed hulls of battle cruisers numbers 1 and 3 salvaged from the Washington Treaty fiasco.

Whenever money could be obtained, additional carriers were laid down, seven having been completed when war was thrust upon the United States. Fortunately, five other carriers were in various stages of construction on Dec. 7, 1941.

Carriers became the special targets afloat. The Japanese suffered losses which practically wiped out their strength in these ships, and the United States Navy's air power reached a low ebb after four of its seven carriers had been sunk.

These losses, however, soon were recouped, the high priority assigned the carrier program having produced 12 new units that are, or soon will be, in service. In addition, there is an unannounced number of additional carriers under construction and to be laid down, amounting in all to some 500,000 tons.

Auxiliary Carriers

In 1941, the United States began a program of what is known as auxiliary carriers—ACVs for short. Merchant ships selected as possessing certain desired characteristics were decked over and fitted out as small carriers. The first of these ships was the Long Island, and it proved so successful that a large number of similar ships have been, or soon will be, completed. They no longer are conversion jobs as, among others, the Kaiser shipyard at Vancouver, Wash., is turning out these ships by mass-production method which has proved so successful in the construction of merchant ships.

The ACVs are changing hands under lend-lease and, flying the British and United States flags, are doing yeoman's service in escorting convoys.

The United States Navy's methods of providing and training flying personnel have been in keeping with its transcendent development of aviation material and procedures afloat.

Carrier operations and tactics are specialties, familiarity with which can be attained only by training that involves the use of a ship with a flight deck. Obviously, under war conditions, it is impracticable to divert sea-going carriers to such use, so the Navy acquired two huge side-wheel passenger steamers on the Great Lakes, on which flight decks were installed.

In these ships countless future carrier pilots have received their training, and passed into active service afloat.

Naval aviation has come into its own, and its potentialities must be given consideration in the formulation of every mission undertaken by a naval force.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Europe Intent Upon Turkey; Germans Move Troops Closer

Continued from Page 1

the date for the Allied invasion of Europe has been set forward and is now expected by mid-March, 1944.

But that was just about when the British public has lately been expecting the attack from the west to start. So it hasn't raised any great new enthusiasm here.

The press here is practically unanimous in praise and solid in its estimation that the talks which have just taken place are probably most significant for mankind in all history.

In fact, it must be admitted that among the ordinary folk of Britain there is disappointment today over what is so far the outcome of historic meetings of President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin, and Prime Minister Churchill. This is hardly surprising considering the rather rash extent to which the press here has aroused public expectation.

Much Left Unsaid

The first impact of the 340-word communiqué was that it didn't say anything very new. Today's Evening Standard editorial says: "No war communiqué ever issued has been less communicative, yet more full of meaning for friend and foe."

In trains, busses, and lunchrooms today people's first thoughts seemed to be about the uncommunicativeness of the communiqué. But there are signs, too, that second thoughts will find ever-increasing importance attached to the Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill meeting.

Recently the war picture has become so much brighter that people today seem forgetful of how strained were British and American relations with the Soviet only a few months ago.

Newspaper readers in trains today have been scanning truly remarkable pictures of a relaxed and genial Marshal Stalin shaking hands with Mr. Churchill's daughter Sarah, and laughing with Mr. Roosevelt. Did these readers remember how seriously they were taking the second front issue with Russia only a short while ago?

Move for World Peace

In Parliament today there was a very optimistic atmosphere occasioned by the Teheran conference. It was felt that a military agreement had been reached which would end the European war with the greatest possible expedition and that a vital new step been taken by three leaders for securing world peace.

Outside the Parliament building, just where bomb splinters had made deep scars in the stone work, there was a renewal today of workers' demonstrations demanding the return to prison of Britain's Fascist leader, Sir Oswald Mosley.

They were largely Communist demonstrators and their leaders were busy keeping them orderly while their selected representatives entered the Commons lobby which was strongly protected by extra police.

Today's Communist organ, the Daily Worker, hails the Stalin-Roosevelt-Churchill declaration as "completely fulfilling the deepest hopes of the common people throughout the world."

But Communists at Parliament today seemed more interested in getting the Socialist Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, sacked for letting Sir Oswald out of jail.

Smuts' Speech Questioned

The House of Commons itself was concerned today with the question of the recent speech by Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts on the relationship of Britain, the United States, and Russia in which Marshal Smuts suggested that Britain in future will have hard work to keep its place as a great power, and that France is unlikely to be a great power again.

Laborite Emanuel Shinwell asked Deputy Premier Clement R. Attlee whether the Smuts speech represented the Government view. Mr. Attlee replied that it didn't, even though Marshal Smuts was a member of the War Cabinet.

Mr. Attlee added that the recent King's Speech in opening Parliament had stated that British policy was to look forward to the liberation of France and its restoration to the ranks of the great powers.

Mr. Attlee didn't reply to Mr. Shinwell's challenge that Britain didn't intend to be a poor country after the war as Marshal Smuts had suggested.

17 Million Home Phones

Of the 265,500,000 telephones in the United States, 17,000,000 are residence phones.

Tax Collector Nonplused

HARPSWELL, Maine, Dec. 7 (AP)—Tax Collector James Thurston hasn't decided what if any answer to give the taxpayer who, when requested by Mr. Thurston to pay five cents interest on an overdue tax bill, sent back 10 cents and this comment:

"If you need a nickel you probably could use a dime."

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THE MARK OF IDENTITY

WHEN Knights of the Middle Ages went to war they donned a battledress of armour—and so lost their identity. For in the mêlée of battle it became impossible to distinguish friend from foe.

To extricate themselves from this dilemma, these warrior knights adorned their shields with distinguishing marks; a practice which later was extended to the embroidering of armorial ensigns on the surcoat worn over their coats of mail. Hence the origin of the expression "Coat of Arms".

It was but a matter of time before the armorial ensign, or coat of arms, grew to represent a general sign of its owner's identity. Reproductions in miniature were used as seals on deeds and documents, for in those days few were practised in the art of writing. In due time it became also a distinguishing mark indicative of ownership.

For this reason the arms of many great families of England were reproduced on their gold and silver plate. Loving care and exquisite workmanship were lavished by early craftsmen upon the precious vessels thus embellished for their noble patrons.

Let it not be forgotten that such craftsmen are with us still today. True, for a time it is not theirs to expend skill and genius upon heraldic reproductions, or indeed upon any works of pure art as such. They are now engaged in fashioning arms of a sterner kind.

Soon, however, they will return to the creation of beauty in precious metals . . . "tomorrow, when the world is free".

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Yugoslav Rift Widened By Partisan 'Parliament'

Continued from Page 1

leging that General Mihailovic has been allying himself with the Italians in earlier days and now with the Germans, or that he regards the Partisans or any Yugoslavs with "Left" leanings as enemies as objectionable or even more so than the Germans.

General Mihailovic is condemned by the Partisans as a pan-Serb and definitely opposed to a genuine federalist Yugoslavia.

Unfortunately, General Mihailovic is strongly supported by King Peter and his Government, in fact, he still remains its Minister of War in absentia. Hence it is difficult for any rapprochement between the Royal Yugoslav Government and the Partisan movement so long as General Mihailovic holds office and is supported by the former.

The outcome of this most recent development can only produce greater chaos, not closer unity, between Yugoslavs within and without the homeland.

The situation is also worsened by the fact that the present Royal Government under Premier Bozhidar Pourich is a regime of officials which enjoys little support among Yugoslavs abroad or among friends of a future democratic Yugoslavia.

Great consternation is reported in Yugoslav circles in Cairo and it is not surprising to learn that King Peter is being advised to substitute for present Government of officials a regime representative of federal and democratic tendencies in a new Yugoslavia.

Opposition to the present regime is focused on Ex-Premier Peter Zivkovic who is the real power behind the whole Cabinet and played a leading role in the earlier totalitarian regime in Yugoslavia.

Mr. Zivkovic, as well as the present Premier, Mr. Pourich, are also accused of being parties to the publication of a recent pamphlet which violently attacked Russia for its support through the Free Yugoslav Radio of the Partisans and attacks against General Mihailovic.

Differ in Political Aims

It is significant how far the Partisan movement has traveled during the past 12 months. A meeting held at Bihach last fall declared itself faithful to King Peter, to democracy, to a Federal Yugoslavia, and to the Allies.

The recent Jajice meeting says nothing about King Peter or his government, and it appears as if the Partisans intend going their own way as far as the future government of their country is concerned.

The Partisans obviously lean much more to the Left than the Mihailovic Chetniks, and probably just now they see greatest hope in Russian aid.

It is an exaggeration to conclude that the Partisans are all Communists as undoubtedly the Free Yugoslav Radio would like the world to conclude.

Many of its supporters are land-hungry peasants and well-intentioned Serbs, Croats and Slovenes who see in this movement only a means by which they can participate against the German invader.

Expert estimates regarding the size of either the Partisan or Chetnik forces differ very much, but it is doubtful whether the Partisans run to 200,000 as some reports suggest.

The internal chaos is also serious for Allied military activities in Yugoslavia. The time cannot be long delayed when the invasion of that country may be an actuality. Thus all guerrillas' help available will be welcomed.

For this the closest co-operation of Britain and the United States on one side, and the U. S. S. R. on the other regarding future Balkan policy is also essential, and it is therefore hoped here that the recent Teheran meeting has advanced such understanding another step.

Another serious breach in Yugoslav unity abroad is seen in the new Yugoslav Committee just set up in London. The Executive consists of three members, namely, Dr. Boris Furlan, Slovene professor who was Yugoslav Minister of Education in the Pourich Government, but only for a few days; Mahailo Petrovich, Serbian journalist; and Rudolf Bichanic, Croat economist and Vice-Governor of the Yugoslav National Bank.

The new committee's aims include opposition to all Yugoslavs who co-operate with the enemies of the country and advocate inclusion within Yugoslavia of regions lost to Austria, Italy, or other neighbors.

As far as Yugoslavia itself is concerned it unfortunately must be admitted that some of the best experts on conditions there fear its postwar condition will be much like Spain's [internecine warfare for some years] unless Britain and Russia actively engage in a constructive policy there.

Giant Battleship Poised for Launching

Associated Press from United States Navy

Vessel Named by Wife of the Governor of Wisconsin

The giant battleship Wisconsin, which "Jane's Fighting Ships" says will displace 52,000 tons at full load, has been launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Note vast expanse of the hull and prow, towering higher than a five-story building, dwarfing workmen in the foreground. Each anchor weighs more than a light tank.

Floating Fortress Symbol Of Mighty 'New' U. S. Navy

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 (AP)—The $90,000,000 super battleship Wisconsin, its bow towering higher than a five-story building, was launched into the Delaware River at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today, hailed by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard as "an answer" to Japan's Pearl Harbor attack on the second anniversary of the aggression.

Mrs. Walter S. Goodland, wife of the Governor of Wisconsin, sponsored the vessel before a cheering crowd of workmen, Navy officers, Wisconsin State officials and Government executives.

The Wisconsin splashed into the water at 11:45 a. m. Eastern War Tire, after Rear Admiral M. F. Draemel, Commandant of the Fourth Naval District, said in a launching speech that 'as the distance to a probable battle area increases, more ships like the Wisconsin will be needed."

Mr. Bard told the 35,000 spectators that the launching brought the enemy "one step nearer to their destruction by the Allied Nations" and expressed the hope that the ship would "sail someday into the harbors of Germany and Japan."

Admiral Draemel termed the ship "another step toward solving the problem of getting enough ships into the battle area to insure an Allied victory when and if Japan decides to fight."

Governor Goodland asked that the ship be dedicated "to the men and women engaged in the world war and especially to the 250,000" servicemen and women from Wisconsin.

Fifty seconds after Mrs. Goodland officially named the Wisconsin, the ship splashed into the water, its stern swinging slowly upstream. A fleet of pumping tugs moved in to tow it to a berth for fitting.

Farm Bloc Wins Move on Milk Subsidy

Continued from Page 1

increase measure, but the House slashed it to one-fifth of that and the Senate Finance Committee has shown no disposition to increase the amount.

After seven days of public hearing the Senate Committee started executive sessions today to revise the $2,140,000,000 House-approved measure, and will report the measure out in about 10 days. With the subsidy bill still unfinished, a year-end legislative road-jam is in sight over these measures, both intimately connected with the anti-inflation fight.

A succession of government witnesses yesterday told the Finance Committee they favored the existing war contracts' Re-negotiation Act, which industry attacked. Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, argued that War Department savings, facilitated by the Re-negotiation Law, were $5,300,000,000.

May Speak for Vinson

House amendments to the Re-negotiation Law are generally approved by Administration spokesmen, save that which would let the court of Tax Appeals review matters of fact as well as law for all the renegotiation contracts so far completed.

Mr. Byrnes is also expected to appeal for congressional support for his assistant, Fred M. Vinson Stabilization Director who is in danger of suffering a damaging blow to his prestige in Congress on the railway wage issue.

Some 1,100,000 nonoperating railway workers are seeking a wage increase. A presidential board investigated their claims and granted them an 8-cent-an-hour flat raise. It came just after Mr. Vinson was appointed, and after investigation he set it aside. He argued that a rigid, all-round increase of the same amount to low-paid and high-paid workers indiscriminately, would breach the "Little Steel" wage stabilization order which attempts to fix a wage base.

He proposed instead that virtually the same total amount of wage increase should be distributed to the 1,100,000 workers on a sliding scale, in conformity to the "Little Steel" formula, the higher-paid workers getting a smaller increase; the lower-paid a larger increase.

The rail workers, however, have appealed over Mr. Vinson's head to Congress the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee unanimously supported the workers against Mr. Vinson, and the Senate itself will be asked to vote soon.

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley today agreed to call the resolution up next Thursday. Sponsored by Chairman Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, it would declare that Congress insists the Aug. 7 wage agreement is in accord with requirements of the Railway Labor Act and all other requirements of law.

The question here is not so much the amount involved, but whether the hand of the President's aide shall be supported, and more particularly, whether the scope of the wage-formula shall be followed.

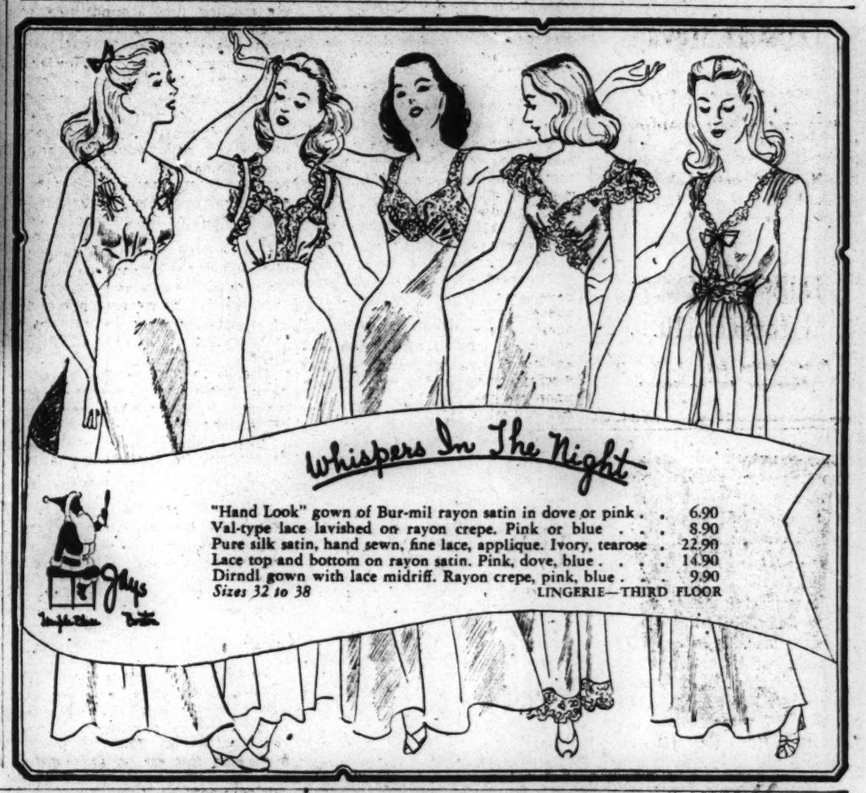
Memphis Belle Ready to Return

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 7 (AP)—The famed Memphis Belle, the first Eighth Air Force bomber to be retired fro[m] active service in England and flown back home, is ready for the wars again.

An early-type Flying Fortress, it returned to the States bearing many wounds of battle. It underwent a complete transformation here and will go back into action one of the latest types of Fortresses.

Italians Deny Report Of Ciano's Execution

LONDON, Dec. 7 (AP)—A DNB broadcast from Berlin yesterday which quoted advices from Milan said "competent Italian quarters deny reports spread abroad that Count Ciano has been executed. The trial against Count Ciano has not yet begun."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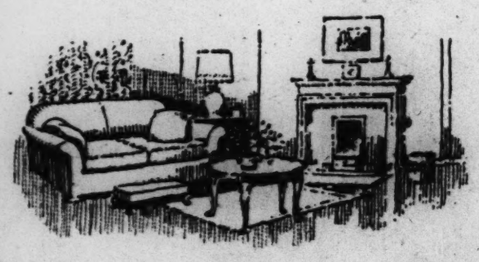
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Solution Looms on Manpower

Continued from Page 1

unemployed in the United States and most of them are "unemployable" most of the new workers will have to be women who do not normally work outside the home.

At the bottom of the depression when there were approximately 13,000,000 persons unemployed in the United States, it was generally accepted that 2,000,000 of them would always be "unemployable." Today about 1,300,000 of these "unemployables" are holding jobs.

The WMC revised its July 1944 goals on the basis of new information received from Federal agencies and employers all over the country.

Biggest cut in the budget will be in munitions employment which, it is estimated, will increase to only 10,700,000 instead of 11,600,000, previously set. This is about 1,000,000 more than were employed in September. WPB has informed the WMC that munitions production is "approaching its ceiling."

More than 600,000 construction workers released from Military post building and plant expansion between September, 1943, and July, 1944, are counted on as a "valuable pool of skilled labor."

Manpower officials found that they had overestimated the number of workers who would leave nonessential industries. "We cannot expect a large volume of transfers out of less essential activities in the absence of effective measures to bring this about," Mr. McNutt says.

Congress recently passed a bill making ineffective some of the measures Mr. McNutt drew up for this purpose. A special manpower program recently put into effect on the West Coast to get workers into shipyards and airplane factories is reported to be "gaining recognition and support."

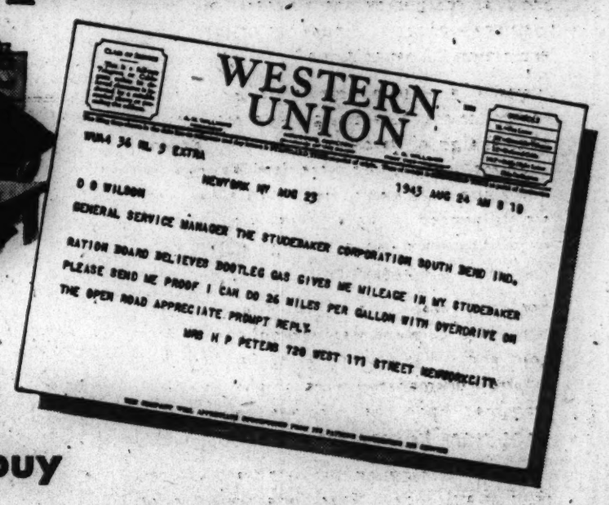
Willkie Book Author Not to Give Talk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—An invitation to former Mayor C. Nelson Sparks of Akron, O., author of the book, "One Man—Wendell Willkie," to speak before the freshmen Republican members of the House was withdrawn by Representative Fred Busbey (R) of Illinois.

Mr. Busbey telegraphed Sparks: "Deeply regret found necessary to withdraw invitation extended to you to address 76 Club next Tuesday night."

The book is sharply critical of Mr. Willkie, 1940 Republican nominee for President. Mr. Busbey said that he would issue a statement later explaining the reason for withdrawing the invitation.

Studebaker Champion's gas economy *surprises ration board*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The Home Forum

Healing Lessons

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FORTUNATE is the individual who is able to recognize that although evil circumstances may seem to be present and startling in their claims yet the law of eternal good prevails, sustaining and supporting the struggling heart until good triumphs and evil is destroyed. The ability to gain such a recognition of truth is won by the Christian as he lays hold on the grand truths taught throughout the Bible by the prophets and apostles, and most notably by Christ Jesus, whose career fully illustrated the superiority of good over evil. It was Jesus who said to his disciples (John 16:33), "In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world."

Christian Science in its textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, explains the divinely practical method by which evil of every kind can be overcome by Truth. Multitudes feel a deep sense of gratitude for this teaching; and rightly so, for through it disease is healed, the sinning are reformed, and fear is overcome; broken families have been reunited, and disappointments, sorrows, and unhappiness have been reversed.

In this textbook Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 567), "Truth and Love come nearer in the hour of woe, when strong faith or spiritual strength wrestles and prevails through the understanding of God." And then she continues with a statement which illustrates the stand Christian Science takes toward all suggestions of evil's presence or power: "To infinite, ever-present Love, all is Love, and there is no error, no sin, sickness, nor death."

By the clear understanding of the truth of this statement many have found evil eradicated from their human experience. Does it seem remarkable that evil should fall before the might of spiritual power? It can seem incredible only to the consciousness which has been educated to believe in the reality of that which the material senses present as true. To him who has seen proofs of God's care for man it is natural that spiritual understanding should supersede material beliefs in chance and the force of circumstance.

We are all familiar with the first endeavors of a child to learn the basic rules of arithmetic. He learns that one plus one equals two; that two times two equals four, and so on. Before he has thoroughly mastered these simple truths he may believe an incorrect statement, perhaps written with chalk on the blackboard, that one plus one equals three. But when he has learned his sums correctly, he knows that one plus one always equals two.

Just so it is when human thought approaches the study of Christian Science, which clearly teaches the truth about God and man illustrated and demonstrated in the life of Christ Jesus. This Science shows that sin, sickness, and death, being no part of God's infinitely good creation, are untrue and can be seen as such, while the real man's oneness with all good is true and can be proved so.

God is infinite. From this simple truth it follows that there is nothing outside of God. Likewise, God is good. Hence it is seen that good must be infinite, and that everything which is not good is not true, not real. Man is not outside of God; man as God created him expresses or reflects God, infinite good. Hence the claims about man, mirrored perhaps on the blackboard of human experience as sin, sickness, or death, are not true about him, but only illusions, unrealities unworthy of acceptance by the thought educated to an awareness of spiritual facts. These facts are easily understood by the unprejudiced thought, and as they are understood they are expressed in human experience in the release from evil claims.

What joy is experienced when one realizes to some degree the omnipotent power of spiritual understanding over the so-called power of material belief! Whatever evil may present as true is seen to be untrue, and with patience and persistence it is eradicated from experience. Then the infinitude of good becomes more and more evident with each successive proof of the unreality of material claims.

An enlarged understanding of the grandeur of God's creation, man, brings to light possibilities which before were unseen, and reveals the divine nature of man in God's likeness. Writing in Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy has beautifully expressed the assurance of this divine possibility in these encouraging words (p. 573): "Take heart, dear sufferer, for this reality of being will surely appear sometime and in some way. There will be no more pain, and all tears will be wiped away. When you read this, remember Jesus' words, 'The kingdom of God is within you.' This spiritual consciousness is therefore a present possibility."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Danish]

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Exact knowledge of Christian Science, its application to various human problems, and current developments of the Christian Science movement can be gained from reading all the Christian Science periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, who is the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

The Christian Science Journal

This monthly magazine contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

This weekly magazine is in small, pocket size and contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science

This magazine is issued monthly in German or French with alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Issued quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille. Price, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

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Contains the Lesson-Sermons to be studied daily and read at the Sunday services in Christian Science Churches throughout the world. Published four times a year in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

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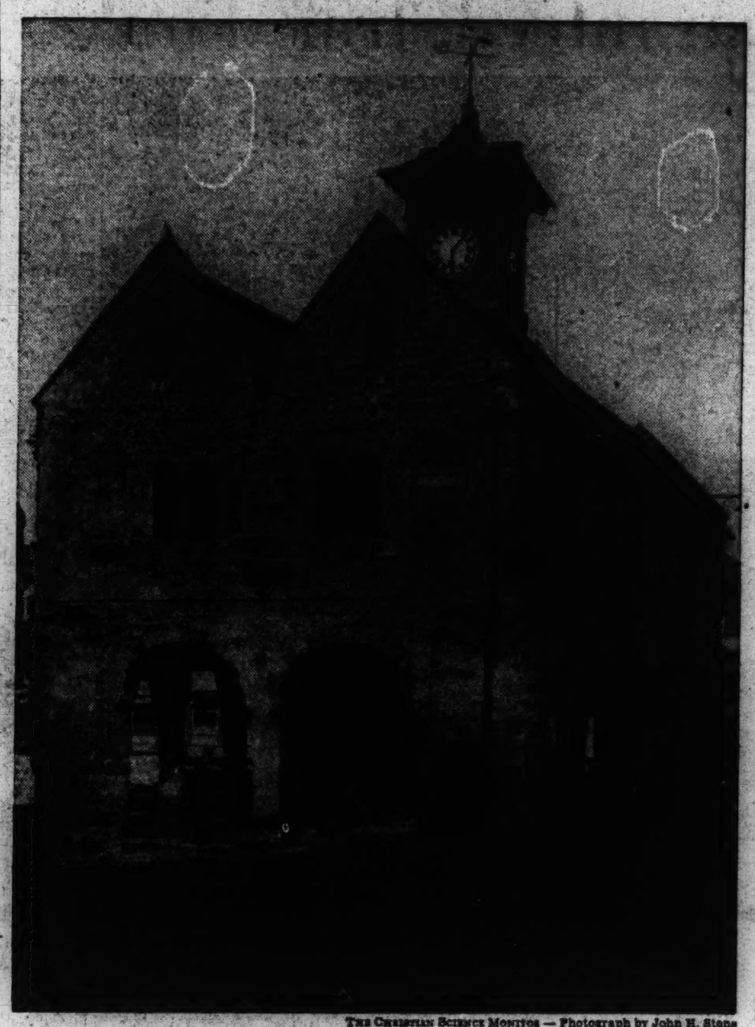

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by John H. Stone

THE MARKET-HOUSE, ROSS-ON-WYE, HEREFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

ROSS, SITUATED ON THE river Wye, is a picturesque country town in the county of Hereford. The Market-House, which dates from 1670, is built on open arches and is used as the town hall.

The town owes much to the munificence of the philanthropist, John Kyrle, who was born in 1637 in the neighboring county of Gloucestershire, and settled in a house opposite the Market-House. Writing to Southey, a century and a half ago, the poet Coleridge tells him of a visit he has paid to Ross where, he says, "we took up our quarters at the King's Arms, once the house of Kyrle, the Man of Ross," adding that on a window-shutter there he had inscribed a poem in honor of the good man.

Kyrle took a deep practical interest in the well-being of his fellow townsmen. He provided for the poor, interested himself in education, encouraged gardening and flower-growing, and his genial commonsense often enabled him, by his counsel, to get differences settled out of court. Besides this, Kyrle laid out parks, planted fine avenues of elms, and embellished the town in innumerable other ways.

His benefactions to the town of his adoption were commemorated by the poet Pope in his "Moral Essays," for the "Man of Ross" to whom he pays tribute is none other than John Kyrle.

"Whose causeway parts the vale with shady rows?"
"Whose seats the weary traveller repose?
Who taught that Heav'n-directed spire to rise?
The Man of Ross, each lisping babe replies.
Behold the market-place with poor o'erspread!
The Man of Ross divides the weekly bread;
He feeds yon alms-house, neat, but void of state,
Where age and want sit smiling at the gate;
Him portion'd maids, apprentic'd orphans blest,
The young who labour, and the old who rest. . . .
Is there a variance? enter but his door,
Balk'd are the courts, and contest is no more."

Strange as it may seem, Ross has not commemorated the name of John Kyrle in either tablet or monument. His own work remains his best memorial.

Interval

Only a little while until
The first white snow
When all the rustling wine-dark leaves
Must fall and go.

Only a little while until
Ice holds the streams,
And all the careless summer days
Are merely dreams.

Only a little while until
The Christmas rose—
With star-like ivory petals—
Opens and glows.

MARY TAYLOR

Helbredende Erfaringer

Oversættelsen af Artikelen om Kristen Videnskab, som findes paa Engelsk paa denne Side

LYKKELIGT er det Menneske, der er i Stand til at erkende, at selv om onde Omstændigheder synes at være til Stede og at virke skræmmende med deres Paastande, saa sejrer dog det evige godes Lov, idet den opretholder og støtter det kæmpende Hjerte, indtil det gode sejrer, og det onde bliver tilintetgjort. Evnen til at opnaa en saadan Erkendelse af Sandheden bliver vundet af den Kristne, eftersom han opfatter de vidunderlige Sandheder, som vi lærer gennem hele Bibelen af Profeterne og Apostlene, og i Særdeleshed af Kristus Jesus, hvis Livsløb i fuldt Maal illustrerede det godes Herredømme over det onde. Det var Jesus, der sagde til sine Disciple (Johannes-Evangeliet 16:33): "I Verden have I Trængsel; men værer frimodige, jeg har overvundet Verden."

Kristen Videnskab forklarer i sin Lærebog, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* af Mary Baker Eddy, den guddommelig praktiske Metode, ved hvilken enhver Slags ondt kan overvindes af Sandheden. Utallige Mennesker har en dyb Følelse af Taknemmelighed for denne Lære; og det med Rette, for gennem den bliver Sygdom helbredt, de syndige bliver omvendt, og Frygt bliver overvundet; separerede Familier er blevet genforenede, og Skuffelser, Sorger og Ulykkelighed er blevet vendt om til det modsatte.

I denne Lærebog skriver Mrs. Eddy (S. 567): "Sandhed og Kærlighed kommer nærmere i Nødens Stund, naar stærk Tro eller aandelig Styrke kæmper og sejrer gennem Forstaaelsen af Gud." Og saa fortsætter hun med en Erklæring, der illustrerer det Standpunkt, som Kristen Videnskab tager overfor alle Suggestioner om det ondes Nærværelse og Magt: "For uendelig, stedse-nærværende Kærlighed er alt Kærlighed, og der er ingen Vildfarelse, ingen Synd, Sygdom eller Død."

Ved den klare Forstaaelse af Sandheden i denne Erklæring har mange opdaget, at det onde er blevet udslettet fra deres menneskelige Erfaring. Synes det mærkværdigt, at det onde vil falde for den aandelige Magts Kraft? Det kan kun synes utroligt for den Bevidsthed, der er blevet oplært til at tro paa Virkeligheden af det, som de materielle Sanser fremstiller som værende sandt. For den, der har set Bevis paa Guds Omsorg for Mennesket, er det naturligt, at aandelig Forstaaelse burde ophæve materielle Forestillinger om Tilfældighed og Omstændighedernes Magt.

Vi er alle kendt med et Barns første Forsøg paa at lære Grundreglerne i Regning. Det lærer, at een plus een er lig med to; at to Gange to er lig med fire, og saa videre. Førend Barnet grundigt har lært disse nemme Sandheder, kan det godt tro paa en ukorrekt Erklæring, der maaske staar skrevet paa Tavlen med Kridt, nemlig at een plus een er lig med tre. Men naar Barnet har lært sine Regnestykker rigtig, ved det, at een plus een altid er lig med to.

Netop saaledes er det, naar den menneskelige Tanke begynder Studiet af Kristen Videnskab, som klart lærer os Sandheden om Gud og Mennesket, hvilken Kristi Jesu Liv illustrerer og demonstrerer. Denne Videnskab viser, at Synd, Sygdom og Død, der ikke er nogen Del af Guds uendelig gode Skabelse, er usande, og kan forstaas som saadanne, medens det virkelige Menneskes Enhed med alt det gode er sand og kan bevises at være det.

Gud er uendelig. Fra denne enkelte Sandhed følger det, at der ikke findes noget udenfor Gud. Og ligeledes, Gud er god. Heraf kan det ses, at det gode maa være uendeligt, og at alt det, der ikke er godt, ikke er sandt og ikke virkeligt. Mennesket er ikke udenfor Gud; Mennesket, som Gud har skabt det, udtrykker eller genspejler Gud, det uendelige gode. Derfor er Paastandene om Mennesket, der maaske er gengivet paa den menneskelige Erfarings Tavle som Synd, Sygdom eller Død, ikke sande om det, men er kun Illusioner, Uvirkeligheder, hvilke er uværdige at acceptere for den Tanke, der er oplært til at give Agt paa aandelige Kendsgerninger. Disse Kendsgerninger er lette at forstaa for den fordomsfrie Tanke, og som de bliver forstaaet, bliver de udtrykt i menneskelig Erfaring ved Frigørelsen fra onde Paastande.

Hvilken Glæde erfarer man ikke, naar man til en vis Grad erkender den aandelige Forstaaelses almægtige Magt over den materielle Forestillings saakaldte Magt! Hvad end det onde fremstiller som sandt, viser sig at være usandt, og det bliver med Taalmodighed og Ihærdighed udryddet fra ens Erfaring. Da bliver det godes Uendelighed mere og mere indlysende, ved hvert paafølgende Bevis paa de materielle Paastandes Uvirkelighed.

En større Forstaaelse af Menneskets, Guds Skabelses, Storhed, bringer Muligheder, som før var usete, for Lyset og aabenbarer den guddommelige Natur af Mennesket i Guds Lignelse. Mrs. Eddy har i *Science and Health* smukt udtrykt Forsikringen om denne guddommelige Mulighed i disse opmuntrende Ord (S. 573): "Fat Mod, kære Lidende, for denne Tilværelsens Virkelighed vil sikkert komme til Syne engang og paa en eller anden Maade. Der vil ikke mere være nogen Smerte, og alle Taarer vil blive borttørret. Naar du læser dette, husk da Jesu Ord: 'Guds Rige er inden i eder.' Denne aandelige Bevidsthed er derfor en nuværende Mulighed."

Oplysning angaaende kristen-videnskabelig Litteratur, udgivet paa Dansk, kan faas ved at skrive til Forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Hans Andersen Was a Joyful Writer

MY LIFE IS A lovely story, happy and full of incident. If, when I was a boy, and went forth into the world poor and friendless, a good fairy had met me and said, "Choose now thy own course through life, and the object for which thou wilt strive, and then, according to the development of thy mind, and as reason requires, I will guide and defend thee to its attainment," my fate could not, even then, have been directed more happily, more prudently, or better. The history of my life will say to the world what it says to me—There is a loving God, who directs all things for the best.

My native land, Denmark, is a poetical land, full of popular traditions, old songs, and an eventful history, which has become bound up with that of Sweden and Norway. The Danish islands are possessed of beautiful beech woods, and corn and clover fields: they resemble gardens on a great scale. Upon one of these green islands, Funen, stands Odense, the place of my birth. . . .

Our little room, which was almost filled with the shoemaker's bench, the bed, and my crib, was the abode of my childhood; the walls, however, were covered with pictures, and over the work-bench was a cupboard containing books and songs; the little kitchen was full of shining plates and metal pans, and by means of a ladder it was possible to go out on the roof, where, in the gutters between our and the neighbour's house there stood a great chest filled with soil, my mother's sole garden, and where she grew her vegetables. In my story of *The Snow Queen* that garden still blooms. . . .

The story of my life, up to the present hour, lies unrolled before me, so rich and beautiful that I could not have invented it. I feel that I am a child of good fortune; almost every one meets me full of love and candour, and seldom has my confidence in human nature been deceived. From the prince to the poorest peasant I have felt the noble human heart beat. It is a joy to live and to believe in God and man.—From "The True Story of My Life," by HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

Fall Plowing

The horses strain against the plow,
making dark seams against the land.
The plowman brings them nearer and nearer
to the triumph of the final furrow
when all will be ready for another year.

D. S.

A Jar of Memories

IT WAS a simple gift, intended as a bit of transitory cheer, but oddly enough it brought with it far more. For, the instant that parcel was unwrapped, the rich sunlight of memory came flooding in and the years fell away, leaving me standing there, a small lad in my grandfather's house. The gift was a small jar of old-fashioned stick candy. I had not seen this candy for so long that I had thought of it as no longer in existence. Thus the sight of that plain little glass jar with its severe label, behind which were ranked the bright batteries of colored sticks, was as astonishing as if my grandfather himself had suddenly stepped into the room.

This candy is indelibly associated with that wonderful old gentleman, because he seemed always to have a jar of it somewhere about him, to be produced at an unexpected moment with a genial sort of legerdemain. He never went on a journey, long or short, but he brought back a little "surprise" for us. And the "surprise" was always the same—the familiar little jar of candy—but it *was* somehow surprising and somehow new each time. Because it was invested with some measure of his delight in giving it to us.

And on this occasion, so many years later, so many thousands of miles away, when the lid was removed from the glass jar and the fragrant spicy sweetness of those candy sticks arose—the clear lemon, transparent red cinnamon, the red-and-white "barber pole" peppermint, the pungent lavender clove, clear green of lime, anise like black glass with pin stripes of white, sassafras, orange, mint—I had only to close my eyes to be back again in that remembered house of my childhood.

The scenes are all engraved with photographic clarity on memory. One is late April, with the swollen lacquered buds of the poplars glinting in the sun and the red-pollened tassels swaying against the china-blue spring sky or scattered over the cement walks of the rear yard. They were "caterpillars" to us. And a wonderful silver-weathered slanting cellar door was a sliding board. And somewhere around the corner the bright glittering clangor of a street-piano would be battering out an irrepressible tide of Verdi on the morning air. There would be the enormous slap of carpet-beaters, the clop-clop of horse hoofs, and the rattle of wagon-wheels over the cobbled bricks. Next door was the grocery store with its perpetual aura of molasses and kerosene, potatoes and bananas.

Or, again, it is a midsummer evening. There is a constant delight in watching from the front porch the open "park" trolley cars clang by like lighted carnival floats. And the beautiful ice-blue showers of electric sparks from the wires crackling in the wake of cars. There are fireflies among the beds of scarlet sage, a faint tinkle of glass wind-bells on the almost windless air, an all but imperceptible scent of flowering clematis. At the same time, a quite definite scent of pungent joss sticks burning, little red eyes in the darkness. And over it all the quiet voice of my grandfather speaking, making his placid and well-ordered observations. And, then, soon it would be time to take in the porch cushions, thus leaving the evening to the crickets, the late street cars and the stars of that peaceful world.

The house would be, by the standards of today, an architectural monstrosity, its late-Victorian-Edwardian décor unspeakably ugly. But it is a charming house to have in memory, as quaint and precious and unchanging as an arrangement of wax flowers under glass.

The parlor, with its upright piano on which were the scores that were popular in the early years of the century; with its prized and fantastically-globed lamp which came to grief one day when my cousin and I were racing through the parlor. The hallway with its umbrella jar and the brass jardinières of aspidistra plants, its red-and-green stained glass and wrought-iron lantern—but with the satin-smooth banister rail that made a magnificent slide. And my grandfather's mysterious and fascinating study, with its dry smell of books and old papers, the quiet scratch of his pen on ledgers, the heavy volumes with the "marbleized" tops, and the fine assortment of catalogues.

But, above all, that intriguing attic where the driftwood of the years was stored: the broken violin, the chests and the trunks of clothing and the oddments of china, the Christmas decorations, the pictures and albums and curtain stretchers and hunting equipment, rich with their patina of dust and mystery.

But it was a wonderful old house. And, decorated for the holidays with paper bells and raffia garlands and artificial holly and tinsel, it was bright with the warmth and laughter of many guests: the family home once more, with happiness and song resounding down through the long years.

And now, so many years later, past so many places and faces, past one war and into the thick of another, beyond all the seasons and times and strange ports, it is incredible that this little jar of candy should arrive, exactly identical, familiar as a known voice, pristine as if fixed in the amber of time. Incredible that it should be here, in this strange northern wilderness of war. And doubly strange that so small a jar could hold all it does hold of memory in those multi-colored sticks of lemon and sassafras, of cinnamon and wintergreen and mint.

"Well," asks a man at one's elbow, "aren't you going to eat it?"

"Why—yes, of course."

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

Icelandic Journal

WE WENT straight to Mr. Thorgrimsson the merchant's house to ask for quarters; he was out, but Magnússon saw his wife and set the matter straight, and presently Thorgrimsson himself came in with another man, the doctor of the Westman Isles, and greeted us, of course in that queer shy way that made us doubt at first if we were welcome: however in we go and wash, and get to talk with our host, who as well as the Westman doctor, and a Danish partner Le-Folij, talks English very well: the fellow traveller also comes in presently: he calls himself an Italian and looks like one and talks with a foreign accent; but his name is no more unenglish than just—Dapples. Thorgrimsson makes us great cheer and is very talkative and merry: his house is a pretty wooden one with big low-ceilinged rooms of the ship's cabin aspect: we have a big supper at a round table, of roast mutton and all the northern delicacies, which I am quite used to now, and so to bed in various dens, I in a comfortable little room with a real clean bed, of course of the northern type, i. e., a feather bed under you and another over you: nevertheless sleep came easy. . . .

Get up at nine and buy two horses of Thorgrímsson, a red (chestnut) pack horse which turned out very well, and a riding horse for me, which I hope to bring over to England: . . . after that we wander about the stead a little while the horses are being brought up; it was a most beautiful morning with those light gleaming white clouds in the blue sky that make it look so distant; I went into the little grass-garth at the back of the house and watching the fowls scratching about, felt a queer feeling somewhat akin to disappointment of how like the world was all over, after all: though indeed when I lifted my eyes the scene before me was strange enough: Ingolfsfell, a great chest-shaped mountain, rose over the lower slopes that bounded the plain many miles to the north. Thorgrimsson pointed out to us a spot on the midst of its ridge which is called the howe of Ingolf the first settler: then further east and a long way off, rose the great cone of Hekla; east of that again, and much nearer, Three-corner, looking like a huge church with a transept; then east yet the hills ran up into the glacier ranges that trended south-east till Eyjafell ended them just over the sea: the whole plain dotted over with steads was quivering with mirage, that ran together and looked like trees at the feet of the hills, or nearer to us like sheets of water: over Ingolfsfell lay, just as if it were painted, a faint rainbow (though the day was so clear and bright) but the distant mountains were astonishingly clear.—From "Journals of Travel in Iceland, 1871, 1873," by WILLIAM MORRIS. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

Target Practice

I know about a man who saw three eagles.
Now I've seen pigeons and I've seen sea gulls,
And I've seen chickadees and jays and crows,
But an eagle is an eagle as everybody knows,
And to see three eagles at the same time
Would make me vault the sky, would make
me want to climb.
The great sky wall as if it were a rope,
But I'll see three eagles some day, I hope.
My man saw three and he drew them out
So I could see on paper how their broad
wings lay
Blotting out the sun, blotting out the day.
Aiming at his target, shooting his gun
Suddenly a great cloud swept the sun
And my man looked up and to his amazement
It wasn't just three Liberators flying high,
It wasn't just three Thunderbolts in close
formation,
But three great eagles riding their sky,
Sweeping their America with calculating eye,
Making a Yankee on the ground below
A little self-conscious to make a good show.

ELIZABETH JANE ASTLEY

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1943

With Independence Guaranteed, Iran Looks Toward a Great Future

War Stirs Romantic Teheran, Supply Gateway to Russia

By the Associated Press

Iran, where the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting was held, has been for many months the bustling link in the conveyor supply route to Russia.

An ancient, romantic city of camel caravans, peacocks and Oriental bazaars, Teheran in recent years and months has become a western business capital crowded with convoys of American-made tractors and trailers, railroad engineers and airmen shoving mountains of supplies through to the Red Army on time.

Significantly for Allied-Russian co-operation, the Capital of Iran was the first city to experience virtual British-Russian-American co-dominion. For several weeks British and Russian troops occupied the Capital side by side when they invaded the country on Aug. 25, 1941, to chase out Nazi agents.

By mutual agreement with the Iran Government, after Reza Shah Pahlavi had been deposed in favor of his 21-year-old successor, Mohammed Shah Pahlavi, the British and Russians withdrew their troops to a considerable distance on either side of the city in October that year.

Through the Persian Gulf supply command of the United States Army, American influence in Teheran is everywhere to be seen today.

For Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin, a meeting at Teheran would be but a step onto his doorstep.

The Iran Capital is only 70 miles south of the Caspian Sea which forms the Soviet border, only 1,610 miles by air from the Kremlin.

The distance from London, by way of Gibraltar and Cairo is 4,550 miles.

From Washington, by way of Natal, Dakar, and Cairo, the air distance is 10,500 miles, or 7,350 miles direct to Gibraltar and Cairo.

Teheran, where the peacock throne with its spray of rubies, emeralds and pearls still is on display as a relic of Mogul royalty, has grown with rapidity under the impetus of the war. In 1919, its population was about 250,000, in 1940, about 500,000 and early this year it was estimated at more than 760,000.

American, British, Russian and other Allied engineers, officers, businessmen and experts crowd its hotels and one-story abode apartment houses.

Motor cars speed along the broad thoroughfares cut through the ancient bazaar areas. Camel trains now are forced to stop at the outskirts.

Heavy-laden truck convoys along the twisting roads from the Persian Gulf to the Russian zone in the north of the country where Soviet supply officers take over. Swarms of planes fly overhead on the ferry route to the battlefields of Russia.

Through the tunnels and hairpin turns of the Trans-Iranian Railway, which threads its way from the Persian Gulf, 700 miles to the south, rolls a steady procession of American-directed freight for the Russian front.

But Teheran retains much of its old flavor. New buildings are European in architecture but are decorated with the bull and lion heads copied from the ruined palaces of Persepolis, Capital of the ancient Persian Empire.

Rug, tinsmith, metal and silver bazaars still abound. Fine old palaces of blue and green mosiac tiles dot the city. An alabaster throne has replaced the jeweled peacock throne.

The city stands in the center of a brown and gray plain at the foot of the Elburz Mountains.

In summer, it is one of the hottest places in the world. An ordinary thermometer exposed to the sun in the afternoon will register 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and shaded it will hover between 120 and 130.

© University of Chicago Press from the book, "Flights Over Ancient Cities of Iran," by Erich F. Schmidt, Special Publication of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. Map by a Staff Cartographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Crossroads of the New World Meet in Middle East

A densely occupied mound in the Diyaxar Plain is pictured above. The mound itself is hardly visible below the strong village fort and the surrounding houses snuggling up to it. The entire settlement is built on top of its ancient predecessors. Persia occupies a strategic position athwart the communication lines of the Middle East. White arrows on map show the major lines of transit from the northwest, while the black arrows show the major lines of entry from the southeast.

Iran Emerges Into Page One Spotlight

By Josephine Ripley
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Iran, whose independence has just been guaranteed by Allied war leaders, has a history which extends back beyond human record.

Now added to its fame is the fact that it has been the meeting place of Premier Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill, and President Roosevelt in one of the most momentous conferences of modern times.

Iran, or Persia as it was known for so many centuries, is a plateau country rich in untapped ore deposits and other natural resources. This potentially productive territory was the object of rivalry for some time between a Russia thinking of outlets on the Persian Gulf and a Britain, conscious of its commitments and need of communications in the Middle East.

This difference of interest became so sharp that conflict between the two nations was narrowly averted in 1888. Differences were finally settled in the Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1907.

Stormy Political Course

This agreement remained in force until World War I, after which it was annulled.

Meanwhile, Persia pursued a stormy political course, set long centuries ago by despotic rulers. Up to 1906, the country was under an absolute monarchy. By 1905 the public, wearied of injustices, clamored for governmental reform. This demand became so insistent that it finally forced the reigning Shah to draw up a Constitution.

Under this Constitution a Majlis, or National Consultative Assembly, was established. In the Majlis all elements of the population were given representation—the princes, the clergy, the landowners, the nobles, chiefs, merchants, and agriculturists.

Ancient Name Restored

After two rulers, Mohammed Ali Shah and his son, Ahmed Shah, had failed to keep faith with the Majlis Reza Khah Pahlevi, an obscure Persian Army officer, led a force of 3,000 men into the city of Teheran and seized the reins of Government.

Five years later, on Dec. 12, 1925, he was placed upon the throne, the first ruler of a new dynasty, and restored to his country its ancient name of Iran.

His government, although established on ancient Persian traditions was a virtual dictatorship. While the new Shah had ousted a decadent dynasty, he did not change the form of government to which the people of Persia have been accustomed for centuries.

It was still a monarchy, theoretically limited, but nevertheless absolute. The Shah's powers were unhampered by the existence of a Constitution, an Elected Assembly and a Cabinet.

Under his government, however, Iran was transformed from a weak and chaotic nation into a united one capable of defending itself against both internal and external enemies.

Iranians liked to describe the Shah as the man who forced Soviet troops back into the Caspian and drove the British back into the Persian Gulf. This is not exactly according to fact, but illustrates the pride of Iranians in their new status as a nation strong enough to defend its rights.

Relations between Britain and Iran and between Russia and Iran were strained and formal as a result of the commercial interests of both countries in Iranian resources. The Anglo-Iranian oil concession, which was canceled abruptly in 1933, was renewed later on more favorable terms to Iran.

While the people of Iran seemed to have less fear of Soviet Russia than Czarist Russia, they deeply resented the advantages which Moscow took of northern Persia's economic dependence upon Russia. Trade agreements between the two countries gradually helped to even this balance, however.

Nazi Influence Charged

Thus the affairs of Iran slowly bettered themselves up until 1941, when World War II took a hand in the matter. Russia and Britain again came into the picture, as fear of Nazi influence in Iran caused the two nations to press for a protective peace agreement, including the ouster of all Germans, save a few technicians, from the country.

Annoyed at the slowness of the Shah in complying with their demands, Russia and Britain accused him of collaborating with the Axis, and threatened to send troops to occupy the Capital.

The abdication of Reza Shah Pahlevi followed on Sept. 16, 1941, with his 21-year-old son, Shahpur Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, succeeding him. Joint Anglo-Russian occupation of Iran followed under a military agreement whereby troops of the two forces were to camp outside the Capital.

There have been numerous riots over internal conditions since that time and changes of Cabinet due to failure to cope with these crises in administration.

The latest Cabinet is that of Ali Soheily, one-time Minister to Britain, who was named Premier of Iran in February, 1943.

India Rushes Supplies To Soviet by New Road

By the Associated Press

New Delhi, Dec. 5 (Delayed)

Approximately 1,000 trucks now are hauling military supplies from India into Russia over a new 800-mile East Persia (Iran) route which was entirely hand-made by pick and shovel by an army of 30,000 men, women and children supervised by a staff representing 15 nationalities.

The road, which is complementary to routes through Central and Western sections of Iran for British and American supplies, once was a rough track trodden into the sand by countless camels. Now a broad motor highway stretches along 600 of its 800 miles, bringing India's vast resources within a few days journey of Russia's southern frontier.

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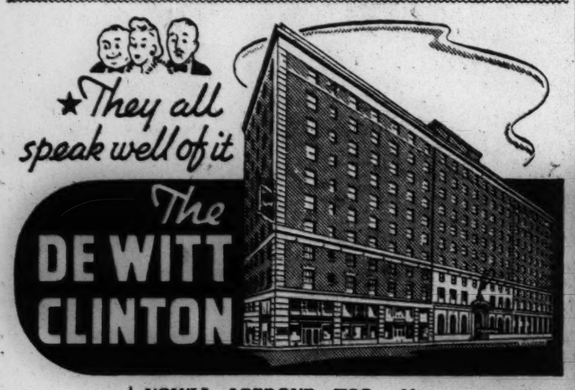

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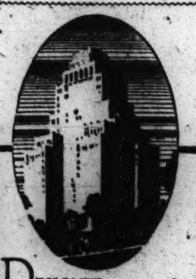

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Hull Links UNRRA Program To Self-Interest and War Aid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—United States participation in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration "is a clear matter of enlightened self-interest and of military strategic necessity," Secretary of State Cordell Hull told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today.

The Committee began consideration of a joint resolution to authorize United States participation in UNRRA, established by 44 united and associated nations at the White House on Nov. 9 and started on its work at a three-week international conference just concluded at Atlantic City.

The size of the United States' share in the $2,500,000,000 UNRRA fund has been tentatively set at $1,300,000,000, or 1 per cent of the national income, but Congress has not yet been asked to make a specific appropriation.

In a letter read to the House Committee by Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State and United States member on the UNRRA Council, Secretary Hull described the new Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as a necessary implement to the Moscow conference "which Congress has so warmly indorsed."

Bar to Nazi Tyranny

The Secretary's letter said in part:

"The Germans and the Japanese have carried on their campaigns of plunder and destruction with one purpose in mind that in the lands they occupy there shall be left only a generation of half-men—undernourished, crushed in body and spirit, without strength or incentive to hope—ready, in fact, to be enslaved and used as beasts of burden by the self-styled master races.

"The occupied countries have been robbed of their foodstuffs and raw materials, and even of the agricultural and industrial machinery upon which their workers must depend for employment. The Germans have been planning systematically to make the other countries economic vassals, utterly dependent upon and completely subservient to the Nazi tyrants. . . .

"It is not only humane and charitable for the United Nations to supply medicine, food, and other necessities to the peoples freed from Axis control; it is a clear matter of enlightened self-interest and of military strategic necessity.

"Orderly Transition"

"The broad plans growing out of the Moscow conference, which Congress has so warmly indorsed, will need the work of this great organization to ensure, in the words of the four-nation declaration, 'A rapid and orderly transition from war to peace' so that we may proceed to our announced purpose of 'maintaining international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments.'

"It is as essential to be prepared for the emergency which will follow the end of war as it is to be prepared for the great operations which will bring the victorious peace. This organization must begin its work close upon the heels of the armies of the United Nations, not only to assure that the liberated peoples will live and be strengthened for the tasks of peace, but to assure that the end of the fighting bring peace and not disorganization and further conflict. An instrument of great promise has been forged for this purpose by all the united and associated nations. That instrument is ready; the task is imminent. I earnestly recommend that the Congress authorize the funds for full and effective participation by this country."

Canadians Get Urgent Appeal To Hold Line Against Inflation

By Morris McDougall
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 6—In an urgent appeal to the people of Canada to hold the line against the menace of inflation in what he described as the "most critical battle of all on the home front," Prime Minister Mackenzie King in a radiocast outlined concessions to be accorded both to labor and farmers and announced that the policy of the Government hereafter would be that "all practical measures would be taken to keep the cost of living at present levels."

The price ceiling is the front line of defense against inflation and that line the Government "is resolved to hold," he said.

The speech was a firm reaffirmation of the Government's determination to fight inflation throughout the war and a pledge that there would be no further retreat.

The Government has, some believe, burnt its bridges behind it by abandoning the plan of giving cost of living bonuses. The existing bonuses are to be incorporated in basic wage rates. Because living costs would not rise, the argument is that there would be no need for further compensating bonuses. Another argument against them is that different scales of benefits have led to misunderstanding and irritation.

The Government, said Mr. King, has never "frozen" all wages. In the past two years the National War Labor Board has heard 40,000 applications for alternations in wage rates and as a result Canadian workmen are now receiving $150,000,000 more in pay.

Hereafter the War Labor boards will "no longer be bound to apply a standard of comparing wages in one plant or industry with wages in other plants or industries." The removal of "gross inequalities and injustices" will be the standard of adjustment, A revised wage control order will be announced in a day or two, but it will be based upon the continuance of wage stabilization.

A new and more comprehensive approach to the whole field of employer-employee relationship in war industry is to be established through a code of labor relations. This will be administered by a National War Labor Relations Board which will be distinct from the National War Labor Board. The latter will continue to adjudicate wage disputes. The code, which is in final stages of preparation, will see that unfair labor practices are prohibited and subject to wage stabilization regulations will provide for compulsory collective bargaining.

At the next session of Parliament, Mr. King said, a bill will be introduced to put "a floor under the main farm commodities" an insurance against an agricultural depression after the war.

Mr. King contrasted the sharp increase in the cost of living which took place in World War I with the relatively small advance that had taken place in this since controls were instituted in December, 1941. The whole structure of our war effort would be impaired, he said, if the price ceiling were not maintained.

Inflation is the quickest and surest way of weakening the home front, he warned. "If we are to win the battle against unemployment in the postwar period we must first of all win the battle against inflation," said Mr. King.

It is the intention of the Government, if the cost of living should rise more than 3 per cent and should remain at that advance for two consecutive months, to "review the whole program of price control and wage control and to take appropriate action," the Prime Minister explained.

Rush Order on Invasion Craft Gives Them Over-All Priority

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Invasion craft have been put ahead of everything else in the nation's arsenal, it was learned last night, with the granting of an overriding priority order giving them the right-of-way over planes, high-octane gasoline, and all other "urgency" production programs.

Four thousand prime contractors will be turning out the landing craft, authoritative sources said. With their subcontractors, the total number of manufacturing firms involved in the vast drive will be approximately 20,000.

The number of self-propelled landing barges, amphibious "ducks," tank-landing vessels and other invasion craft was not divulged, but the program was understood to exceed the similar "big push" on landing craft last fall and winter that preceded the Mediterranean invasions.

In that instance, about $750,000,000 worth of the vessels were produced in approximately five months, aided by the same type of special priority directive now being applied.

That program was the first case in which the special directive device was used. It subsequently was applied to synthetic rubber, to speed the Rubber Director's plant construction program, and to aviation gasoline.

Officials concerned with the new production push were confident their objective could be achieved but noted that "the difficult task" will be to do it without delaying aircraft, military trucks and other highly essential programs.

The War Production Board has telegraphed instructions to landing craft builders to speed up their schedule of deliveries through next spring and summer by about two months.

Emphasizing the shift from defensive to offensive weapons, the Navy already has announced two substantial cutbacks in the planned production of destroyers escorts for use against submarines. Navy officials said the cutbacks were ordered to free shipbuilders for the accelerated production of landing craft.

Hague Foe Released On Reasonable Doubt

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 7 (AP)—Chief Justice Thomas J. Brogan of the New Jersey Supreme Court issued Dec. 6 a certificate of reasonable doubt which will permit release of John R. Longo, political foe of Mayor Frank Hague, in bail pending appeal of a sentence to serve 1½ to 3 years in state prison.

Mr. Longo was placed in Hudson County Jail Friday after sentencing by County Judge Thomas H. Brown on a conviction of altering and forging voting records.

Educators See Need of Allied School Effort

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Early planning for a United Nations board of education was urged by American and European educators before the United Nations Forum here last night.

The speakers agreed that the board should not police education in the defeated Axis nations, but should discourage "aggressive education as effectively as an international police force would discourage aggressive physical acts."

Participating in the discussion were Feliks Gross of Poland, Secretary General of the Central and Eastern European Planning Board; Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, Columbia University professor; Grayson N. Kefauver, Dean of Education, Stanford University; William G. Carr, of the National Education Association; and Senator Elbert Thomas, Chairman of the Senate Education Committee. Capt. Mildred McAfee, President of Wellesley College and Director of the Waves, presided.

Unofficial plans for an international education office were laid at a conference at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., in September.

Classifying a long-range education program as reconstruction rather than rehabilitation, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference at Atlantic City made provision only for the physical repair of school buildings.

The long-range program, as it is taking shape in educational conferences, would leave actual teaching to loyal democrats in each country, many of whom are now in concentration camps. "If there are not enough of these 'loyal teachers' it would be better to close the schools than have the students' minds twisted," Dr. Carr declared.

Senator Thomas, who once taught in Japan, predicted that given the right to pursue free education, the Japanese would soon again "become a highly intellectual and studious nation as it was prior to 1867."

Steel to Cost More If Wages Increase

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—If demands of the United Steel Workers of America, Congress of Industrial Organizations, for wage increases are met, says Benjamin F. Fairless, President of the United States Steel Corp., "we have no other recourse other than to seek a compensating increase in steel prices."

He said yesterday that the union's demands for a 17-cents-an-hour wage boost eventually would "add approximately $141,000,000 a year to the total employment costs of the steel corporation."

The union began its drive last month to smash the Government's "Little Steel" formula. At a meeting in Pittsburgh Dec. 1 and 2, the steel workers' union reaffirmed its no-strike pledge, adopted the new wage policy and said it would invite the 485 steel firms involved to wage conferences Dec. 13.

Gasoline Thieves Get Coupons For 1,318,176 Gallons

KEOKUK, Iowa, Dec. 7 (AP)—Ration coupons for 1,318,176 gallons of gasoline, 1,550 shoe stamps, and 1,082 copies of Ration Book No. 4 were stolen from a storage vault here in what E. P. Edwards, Field Operations Officer for the Office of Price Administration, described "as the biggest haul of that kind in the Middle West."

Mr. Edwards said there was no question but that the robber was connected with a "black market" and that the safe was "cracked by a professional."

The loot also included 218 tire certificates, special coupons for 11,217 pounds of canning sugar, 315 stove certificates, 510 gasoline purchase permits used for soldiers on furlough or other emergencies, 56 gasoline deposit certificates of unlimited value, more than $50 worth of stamps, and $13.98 in currency.

The ration items belonged to the Keokuk Ration Board and were stored in a vault in the K. K. K. Medicine Company. The robbery occurred Saturday night, but details were not disclosed until a complete check had been made.

Soldiers May Work While on Furloughs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—The Army announced yesterday that soldiers have been authorized to accept part-time jobs at railroad stations, freight houses and terminals during their normal off-duty hours or while they are on pass between Dec. 1 and Jan. 2.

This employment is authorized only when civilians are not available, will not be allowed to interfere with the soldiers' training, and is intended to help relieve manpower shortages during the holiday season. No furloughs will be granted to soldiers for this purpose.

Substantial Tax Cut Reported By Medium-Sized U. S. Cities

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—For the first time since the depression years of the early '30's, United States cities with populations between 30,000 and 250,000 have made substantial reductions in tax rates without accompanying increases in assessed valuations, the National Municipal League reported yesterday.

The League's annual tax survey, prepared by Rosina K. Mohaupt of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research, said cities in that group showed average decreases in tax rates from 23 to 57 cents per $1,000 assessed valuation, the smaller cities showing the largest reductions, while assessed valuations in the group increased by slightly over 1 per cent.

The report, which compared the adjusted tax rates for 252 cities with those of former years, said cities with more than 250,000 population did not participate in the tax-reduction program, adding that "they either maintained the same rates or fixed slightly higher rates."

In the largest cities, with more than 1,000,000 population, the survey showed, "there was an average increase in tax rates of 56 cents in the past year," which was "due in part to the consistent decline in assessed values, totaling 3.4 per cent in the past five years."

Tax Collections at Peak

The report said, "Tax collections have never been at a higher peak," which factor, coupled with the curtailment of materials and consequent postponement of construction programs, "resulted in municipal treasures which have never been in a more healthy condition." But the survey added:

"Uncertain as the future may be . . . it would be wise for cities to look ahead while financing the present. The suspension of many essential construction projects has created a backlog which will require careful handling in the post-war period."

The survey showed that for the fifth consecutive year, Atlantic City, N. J., had the highest reported adjusted property tax rate—$59.60 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Wheeling, W. Va., which reported last year's lowest adjusted rate, $10.50, did not show an adjusted rate in this survey. Lowest adjusted rate reported was for Fort Smith, Ark., at $10.83.

Cities with populations between 500,000 and 1,000,000 showed a loss in assessed values of 1 per cent in the past five years, with an average increase in tax rate of .44 cents in the past year.

Cities With Highest Rates

The survey showed that the following cities had the highest adjusted tax rates in their population groups:

Cities of 1,000,000 or more: Chicago, $38.55; 500,000 to 1,000,000, Boston, $41; 250,000 to 500,000, Jersey City, N. J., $57.45; 100,000 to 250,000, Lowell, Mass., $47.20; 50,000 to 100,000, Atlantic City, N. J., $59.60; 30,000 to 50,000, Chelsea, Mass., $48.80.

Lowest adjusted rates: 1,000,000 or more, Los Angeles, $25.97; 500,000 to 1,000,000, Washington, $15.75; 250,000 to 500,000, Birmingham, Ala., $14.40; 100,000 to 250,000, Canton, Ohio, $12.96; 50,000 to 100,000, Roanoke, Va., $12.50; 30,000 to 50,000, Fort Smith, Ark., $10.83.

The League determined an adjusted tax rate by applying the estimated ratio of assessed valuation to true cash value for each city to the actual tax rates levied.

Adjusted rates for other New England cities included:

100,000 to 250,000 group: Worcester, Mass., $36; Hartford, Conn., $30.50; New Haven, Conn., $27.50; Springfield, Mass., $34.50; Bridgeport, Conn., $28.30; Fall River, Mass. (not reported); Cambridge, Mass., $39.90; New Bedford, Mass., $45.80; Somerville, Mass., $40.40.

50,000 to 100,000 group: Waterbury, Conn., $24; Lynn, Mass., $35.80; Lawrence, Mass., $37.80; Manchester, N. H., $33.85; Pawtucket, R. I., $21; New Britain, Conn., $29; Brockton, Mass. (not reported); Holyoke, Mass., $29; Newton, Mass., $27; Portland, Maine, $44.64; Quincy, Mass., $30.

30,000 to 50,000 group: Pittsfield, Mass., $31.40; Woonsocket, R. I., $25; Stamford, Conn., $33; Cranston, R. I., $33; Haverhill, Mass., $39.60; Fitchburg, Mass., $38; Chicopee, Mass., $38; Chelsea, Mass., $48.80; Waltham, Mass., $35.40; Arlington, Mass., $32; Meriden, Conn., $26; Lewiston, Maine (not reported); Taunton, Mass. (not reported); Watertown, Mass., $31.60; West Hartford, Conn., $18; Nashua, N. H., $33.90; East Providence, R. I., $17.08; New London, Conn., $31.59; Bristol Conn., $24.52; West Haven, Conn. (not reported).

250,000 to 500,000 group: Providence, R. I., $27.50.

Spaniard Released On Bail in Spy Case

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—Charged with being an unregistered agent for Germany, Carlos Vejarano y Cassina, described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a cousin of the Duke of Alba, Spain's Ambassador to Britain, was released in $7,500 bail pending grand jury action when he was arraigned Dec. 4 before U. S. Commissioner Garrett W. Cotter.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Peter J. Donoghue told the Commissioner that Vejarano acted as a German agent from Nov. 22, 1940, until Jan. 20, 1941, without notifying the Secretary of State as required by law.

E. E. Conroy, special agent in charge of the F. B. I. here, said, following Vejarano's arrest on Dec. 4 that the Spaniard known in New York and Hollywood society as Count Nava de Tajo, had been assigned to this country by the German intelligence system to sound out members of Congress on United States foreign policy.

He received $1,000 for his services and planned to submit information to German intelligence through letters to his father in Spain, Mr. Conroy said. He declined to say whether Vejarano had transmitted such information, or if he had accomplices here. He said he had no evidence that the Spaniard was acquainted with any Congressmen.

THINK! IT'S EITHER YOU -OR HIM

"Hello Mom—I'm coming home . . . I finally got a reservation"

There is not always room for *both* you and this soldier! Trains, in wartime, are crowded. Service men and women, and people engaged in essential industry, too frequently are forced to cancel important trips because no passenger space is available.

You can help relieve this critical situation by avoiding all unnecessary travel. For war creates a drastic shortage of passenger equipment. So before travelling *think;* will it be you, or *him? Travel sparingly!*

TRAVEL SPARINGLY*

If you MUST travel you can help solve the wartime transportation problem if you will:

- Plan every trip and buy round-trip tickets well in advance.
- Cancel your reservations promptly, if you change your plans.
- Accept available accommodations cheerfully.
- Travel in mid-week.
- Travel light, taking only one piece of baggage.
- Wait your turn in the dining car patiently.

*Don't travel unless absolutely necessary

Invest Your Travel Money In War Bonds

THE RAILROADS ARE COOPERATING—COOPERATE WITH THE RAILROADS

Takes Ingenuity to Make Homes In Alaska in Midst of War

This letter, which was almost a month reaching Boston, gives an idea of life in wartime at Anchorage, Alaska.

Anchorage, Alaska

One week ago today we picked raspberries, enough for a shortcake. Today, with heavy frost, we are finishing a room, which will make two in our little house.

Coming to Anchorage two years ago, to help with war work, we found no place to live. After occupying a hotel room for six weeks, we decided to build a double garage as a beginning. We moved into this to camp until our home could be built and here we are for lumber was "frozen" to civilians, as were bathroom fixtures. We secured a rubber bathtub which folds like an army cot. With a screen and running water, we have a bathroom.

Cabin Bedroom

The second room referred to above was a cabin, 11 feet by 13 feet. It had served as a whole house, complete with sink and cupboards at one time. We bought it, hauled it on skids, and added it to the garage.

It is made of black celotex lined with plywood. Cream planking was added as a finish to the inside. It is also a celotex product something like pressed sawdust. Some finished lumber, another window, and behold a bedroom! Only those who have lived with their bed next to the kitchen stove can realize what that means.

In 1915 the town of Anchorage was founded, as a tent city. Then it branched out with log cabins made of the available trees. Then larger houses were built. As people began moving to Anchorage more and more persons wanted to build homes, but the war came and large houses were still comparatively few. There were three hotels, a few apartment houses, and people crowding in fast. Little black cabins sprang up like mushrooms. Women went to housekeeping with materials at hand.

Before Army officers' wives were evacuated, one of the merriest tea parties ever was given in the home of one of the wives—one room. The tea set consisted of various things. The sugar bowl, for instance, was a tin can in which peanuts had been shipped.

Their furniture had arrived one week before evacuation. Just as a homelike atmosphere had begun to appear, away she went. But this is war and army wives take these things in their stride.

Winter Quarters

Looking out one of my four windows I can see people working like beavers to make homes out of cabins before winter gets here. One is being covered with imitation brick, another with paper, and it is having a new window. Still another is elegant with siding—narrow boards, yet to be painted. Neat curtains are going up at the little windows. (Small windows keep the houses warmer.)

Women are painting any kind of large tins in which to keep flour, sugar, and other supplies. Egg crates make fine cupboards with fancy curtains.

Fortunate are those who have electric stoves and refrigerators, to say nothing of washing machines. One can rinse the clothes in the sink but some are not fortunate enough to have secured sinks before fixtures were frozen.

Many women coming here to work for the government are living in "Quonset" huts, put up to meet the need of defense workers. A few school teachers are living in the basement of the school. A recent newspaper advertisement offered $25.00 for information leading to the rental of a house, apartment, or cabin. People have offered as high as $100.00 just for information leading to a place to live.

As a whole, women are doing their bit by making the best of things at hand and waiting to see how things will be after the war. The C. A. A. and P. A. A. are building units to relieve the congestion.

As people live here awhile, things become less important and they learn to love what nature has provided.

E. L. E.

By a Staff Photographer

Here they are—simple, inexpensive gifts that can be made at home. The doll is fashioned from a man's cotton sock. Percale wraps the gift package at the back, giving the recipient material for an apron as well as the gift inside. A cereal box, covered in bright paper, is useful after its contents are gone. Cookies in a wooden bowl, tied with red ribbon, are a welcome, attractive gift.

Two Repatriated Americans Can Look Back With Pleasure at Long Sojourn in Japan

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

How varied lives can be under similar circumstances seems well illustrated in the experience of Mrs. Anna A. Mallory, a Christian Science practitioner, until recently of the Bluff, Yokohama. Mrs. Mallory has just arrived from Japan on the Gripsholm after having lived in Japan for 26 years. Compared with that of others on the same ship, hers has been a peaceful experience.

When war threw many Americans into concentration camps, Mrs. Mallory and her friend Mrs. Lula Dewette continued to live in their same apartment overlooking Yokohama Harbor. To be sure, they lived quietly, having few visitors and limited spending money, but each day having their needs adequately met. When it was impossible to get milk, their faithful servant who had been many years with them, asked if they liked goat's milk, and that night they found a goat tethered in their garden. "We liked goat's milk. It was delicious," said Mrs. Mallory, her eyes happy at the recollection of the kindness shown them.

"A year ago Japanese authorities came to us and said with finality, 'You are to go!'" Mrs. Mallory, small, sturdy, white-haired, with eyes that kindle with an inner brightness of joy, smiled at the recollection as we chatted in the room of her New York hotel. "So we packed our trunks, filled out five sheets of typewritten questions, drew out of the bank the allotted thousand yen in 10-yen bills which we were allowed to take out of the country with us, and awaited the inspector. When he arrived his ideas differed as to what we could take. He threw out some fine Japanese prints, silver, a typewriter, a little French clock, an electric iron, linens; sealed the trunks with ceremony. Then came word we were not to sail. The inspector returned, methodically unsealed our baggage, and we continued to live as usual on the Bluff.

Kept Money Ready

However, as I had drawn my money I thought I had better keep it. 'Do not spend it for anything,' I was warned. So I carried it around with me for a whole year—here!" And Mrs. Mallory patted the front of her bodice, an amused twinkle in her eyes. "It did look a bit bulbous, but I managed. So when the inspectors came a year later, I was ready for them, money and all!"

"Trunks were examined again. No books were allowed to be taken except the Bible. I had also packed my Science and Health. When the inspector came to it, he glared. 'What's this?' he demanded, turning its pages with a wise air. 'It's a kind of Bible, too,' I replied, thinking of its aspect as the 'Key to the Scriptures.'

"After studying it carefully and not being able to read a word of it, he finally said—'Take it!'" Mrs. Mallory did.

No Clean Linen

These women found much to smile at, now their long journey was over, "You know they never changed the linen on the Japanese ship we embarked on for five weeks! Passengers occupied all accommodations on the ship without distinction, but the stewards carried on as if the ship were organized in first, second and third class. First class passengers had fruit every night for dinner; second class every other night; steerage—none. But we all shared, and those who needed less saved their potatoes for those who needed more. The only books on board were Bibles. There was no other literature but my Science and Health. On the Gripsholm we saw a copy of the Christian Science Sentinel in its new pocket size for the first time. The Red Cross did much for everybody, and we were pleased to read in magazines that the American Navy, which the Japanese were continually sinking, still had a few ships afloat."

Mrs. Mallory went to Japan from Oregon to visit her daughter, who had married and lived there. Mrs. Dewette, from Medina, New York, married an Englishman and went to make her home in Japan in 1898. Much to her satisfaction she became an American citizen the night the Gripsholm docked. Both women have only kindly recollections of their long sojourn in Japan.

What Have You in the House?—Christmas Materials Right at Hand

By Ethel M. Eaton
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

During these days, when we are admonished on all sides to "use what you have," "make it do," etc., etc., it behooves us to look around the house for the makings of Christmas gifts. The chances are we'll find plenty, once we start searching with an appraising eye. What about those empty cartons that rolled oats and corn meal came in? Or that pretty piece of percale that you bought to use for patchwork—and then never did? And every house will yield up numberless odds and ends of yarn, rickrack braid, and other bits, seemingly of little worth. But wait!

Colorful Cartons

Let's start with the cartons—both large and small. Cover them with fancy paper or cretonne and use for packing your gift cookies or glasses of jam; and after the contents are gone, the box itself will be useful in many practical ways. Knitters, for instance, will welcome the large ones. The covers of these cartons may be finished with a wooden knob, gilded, or a cord made of some of that yarn you found, braided and finished with a tassel at each side. This may harmonize or contrast in color with the covering of the box.

And do you know that from a 15-cent pair of men's cotton socks you can fashion two jolly little dolls? Children love them, and they're so easy to make! Be sure to use socks having white top, toe, and heel. You will see later why this is so necessary. For one doll, measure down four inches from top of sock and mark clearly. Measure down five inches from the first mark and mark again. Stuff firmly with cotton batting the entire space between first marked point and peak of heel. Tie off securely at both markings, and head and body of doll are complete.

At this point, cut off white toe of the sock and, starting at the tip, cut it in two equal parts. Also cut the remainder of the foot in two equal parts for a space of five and one-half inches, sewing up each section on wrong side. When stuffed, these form the legs. Sew up the short side of each of the toe sections, and you will have two arms which are to be sewed to the body about one and one-quarter inches below the neck. Features are worked on the face with any color of floss preferred. To finish the doll, eight small pompons (about 1½ inches in diameter) will be necessary—another use for those odds and ends of yarn! Three of these will go on the front of the body, two will finish off the arms, and two will serve as feet. Another will top the cap. Turn down the white top of sock over head and roll back the edge to a jaunty angle. Finish the neck with a few strands of yarn—to cover the place where you tied off—ending with several loops at the side.

Rickrack Effective

A yard or two of rickrack will effectively decorate baby's bib or an apron for little sister. Just draw or stamp a simple, bold design—an animal is always popular—and outline it with the braid.

A gift wrapped in that piece of percale instead of paper, tied with ribbons to harmonize, is doubly acceptable; for the wrapping may later be utilized for a kitchen apron, a child's dress, or what have you.

Popcorn and cranberries you will doubtless have in the house, and these can be turned into something decorative as well as something to eat. Make up some tiny popcorn balls, using a sugar syrup, and join together to simulate a cluster of white grapes. With a loop of cord at the top, this makes an effective tree decoration. You can also make grape clusters of cranberries. These are first strung on fine wire, bent into the desired shape, and finally given a coat of white shellac. They may be used on wreaths and garlands as well as on the tree.

Everybody makes cookies for Christmas, but not everybody heaps them in a round, wooden chopping bowl. Wrap the heaped bowl in cellophane, finish with a big red bow and a sprig of evergreen; and there is another gift sure of a double welcome!

So look around a bit before you decide that, things being as they are, you can't do much for Christmas this year. You will find that you can make many useful and attractive articles—and buy that war bond, too!

Personal Shoppers Serve the Services

By Marjorie Morrill
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Would you do my Christmas shopping for me? I am the censor who censors the mail for Army Nurse ——— and I know she asked you to shop for her so I am hoping my request is not out of order."

This request came to a Boston department store from an Army censor who had noted in a letter from the Army Nurse to the Personal Shopper that shopping had turned out "better than if I had come in to the store myself," so he hoped she would take care of his Christmas buying for him, too.

With millions of young men and women in the armed services far from home this Christmas, scattered all over the globe, this new Christmas shopping problem had to be solved by home-town stores, be the home town New York, Boston, or Waukesha, Wisconsin. Because of the surprising volume of requests by V-mail to buy this, that, or the other, for mother, sisters, brothers, or the sweetheart who is "red-headed and looks like —Oh! boy!" the stores have had to extend their personal shopping service and the girls who are the Shoppers, put their most earnest interest into it. They couldn't do their own with more care.

Presents for Everybody

One Army Air Force lieutenant sent a money order for $100. He wanted a Personal Shopper to play Santa Claus for him and purchase gifts to be sent to mother who "is a fairly active club woman, loves to entertain at teas, likes delicate, fragile things," and for dad, sister, married brother, and kid brother, and if the money spent did not correspond exactly with the $100 and some is left over, "please let the girl who shops for me buy herself a gift; she will have earned it."

Another letter came from some of the officer personnel of a U. S. ship enclosing $20 with the request to "select a suitable gift for Marilyn Eileen, newly arrived daughter of one of our brother officers because we are in the battle zone thousands of miles away and existing conditions make it practically impossible for us to convey our respects." A pink satin crib puff and crib set and a rattle went to the little girl.

Even Fido Remembered

A sailor wrote to a Personal Shopper asking that a blanket be sent to his dog at home.

A young man on a ship at sea sent $50 for a cedar chest "of moderate design and roomy capacity" to be sent to my "future wife-to-be, enclosing a small card pertaining to Merry Christmas."

"Every care is taken of the boys' gift shopping to make sure it gets out the way they want it," said Miss Emily Flaherty, head of mail-order shopping in Jordan Marsh Company of Boston. "All the packages leave directly from my own department so that either I, or the girl who has gone through the store and made the purchases, can see that there are no omissions. No matter how busy we are, and we have been awfully busy this year with Christmas mail orders, we have time to take a personal interest in every serviceman's order." It is customary to gift wrap and label packages "Do not open until Christmas," even if the boys don't ask it. And all orders from the servicemen and women are acknowledged with a friendly note telling just what the gifts are if, as in many cases, the choice is left to the Shopper's discretion, or what substitutions were made if specific instructions were given that could not be followed.

British seamen, French, Italian, and Spanish, make the most of a shore liberty to purchase dresses, underwear, hosiery, and even hats to take or send home. They don't always know what they want or how to ask for it, but they are immediately taken in hand by one of the Personal Shoppers on the alert to help them. Although the girls may not know their language, there is always an employee somewhere in Jordan's who does, and who can go through the store with the boys.

One naval officer wrote early in October to Filene's, Boston department store, asking for a Christmas catalogue for himself and to pass around among the boys at the base, saying, "Those of us who have been away from the States can better appreciate limited stocks and the advantage of buying early." Orders have come to Filene's accompanied by illustrations from foreign newspapers or magazines asking for something similar. And then the Personal Shopper scurries around to find as nearly as possible the desired article. If his order was received early enough, a letter explaining just what was available went to the soldier or sailor so he could make a definite choice.

Thoughts of Home

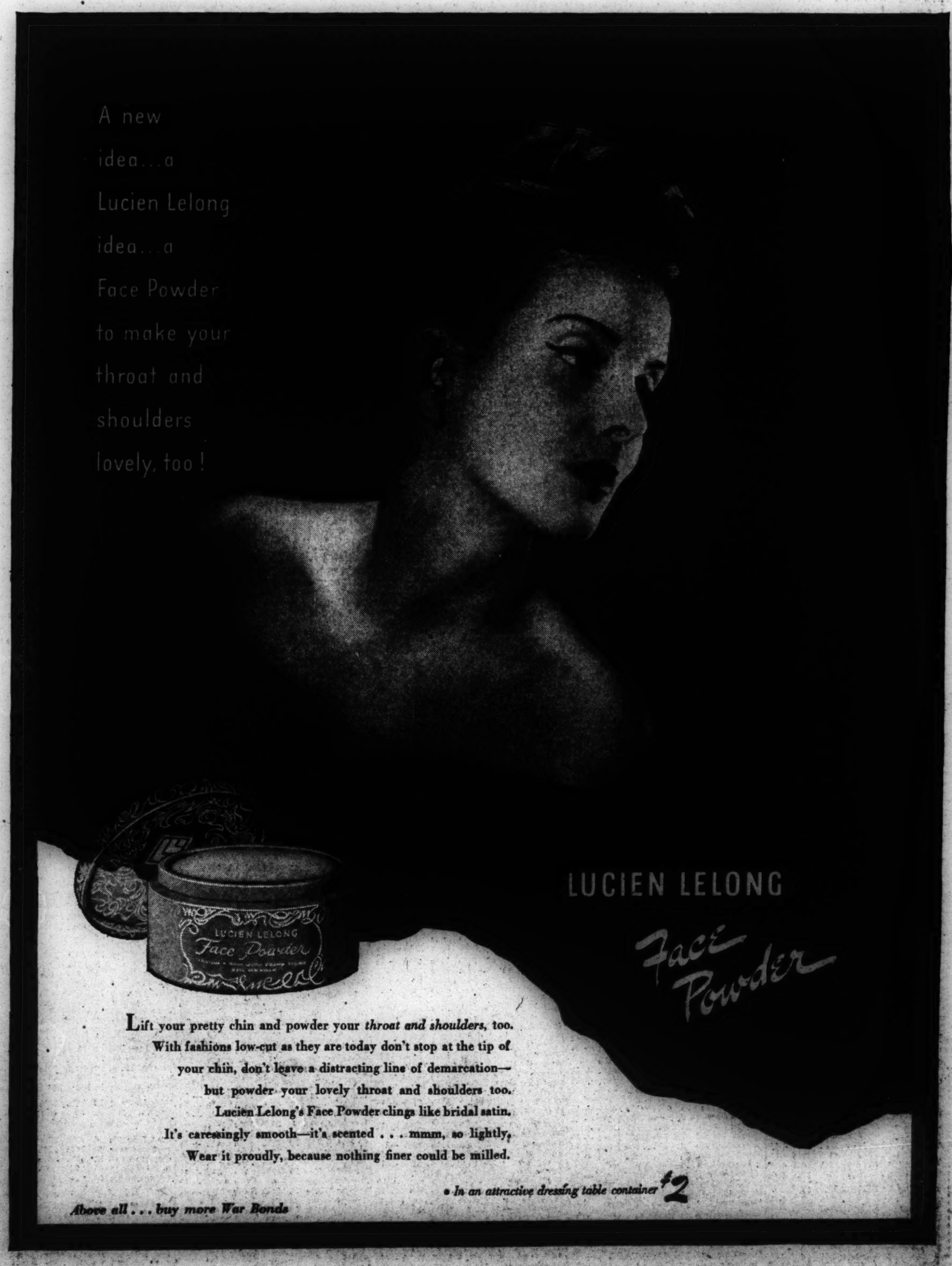
An Army officer taking a whimsical vein wrote, "Because I won't be able to don my seven-league boots, I am unable personally to attend to my Christmas shopping, so I am asking you to do it for me. For the Missus: One ounce of the most modern and smart perfume, two pairs of the sheerest stockings, one lounging coat, enhancing enough to add charm to its charming wearer. For Peggy, the six-year-old: a bundle of stuff and things she would like, and candy, to be wrapped in gay and festive manner."

Tree Worth Saving

We never waste any of our Christmas tree. Whether it is a symmetrical triumph from the heart of the deep forest, or a humble "release" cutting that has left room for neighboring firs and balsams to grow into sturdier proportions, our tree continues to bring us delight long past Christmas.

Instead of consigning our tree to a forlorn fate on the vacant lot, we strip off the needles and use some of them for filling aromatic cushions. We also store away some of the sprigs, needles, and branches in a tin box. Placed on the hot kitchen stove or an electric unit, their fragrance will do away with an unwelcome odor and leave a holiday tang. Also, branches in the fireplace lend a festive air.

HAVE NO FEAR
GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, porcelain tubs, sinks, and toilets. 25¢ at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from
Gartside Iron Rust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.


A new idea...a Lucien Lelong idea...a Face Powder to make your throat and shoulders lovely, too!
LUCIEN LELONG
Face Powder
Lift your pretty chin and powder your throat and shoulders, too.
With fashions low-cut as they are today don't stop at the tip of your chin, don't leave a distracting line of demarcation—but powder your lovely throat and shoulders too.
Lucien Lelong's Face Powder clings like bridal satin.
It's caressingly smooth—it's scented . . . mmm, so lightly.
Wear it proudly, because nothing finer could be milled.
• In an attractive dressing table container $2
Above all . . . buy more War Bonds

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 823,500
1943 volume to date 262,324,755
1942 volume to date 108,872,811

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	59	5½	59	+ ¼
Acme Stl (3a)	1	50½	50½	50½	— ¼
Adams Exp (.15g)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	5	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	21	40⅝	40⅛	40½	
Alaska Juneau	34	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Alleghany pf xw	36	27⅜	26⅝	27⅜	+ ⅛
Allegh pf $30 ww	38	27⅜	26½	27⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	1	40	40	40	+1½
Alleg Lud Stl 2g	14	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	147½	146¼	147½	+1¼
Allen Indust (¾g)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Allied Kid (1)	1	14	14	14	
Allied Mills (1g)	100	35	34	34⅞	+ ⅜
Allied Strs .60	14	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 1¼g	14	35½	34¾	35½	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem 1	3	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet (2)	5	78	77¾	78	+ ⅛
AmAgChem 1.20a	3	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
Am Airlines 1½a	8	60½	60	60	
Am Bank Note .35g	5	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3	110	60	59⅞	60	
Am Bosch (¼ag)	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Am BrakeSh 1.05g	3	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Am Cable & Rad	64	8¼	7⅜	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Can (3)	2	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ¼
Am Can pf (7)	39	133½	130¾	133½	+2½
Am Car & Fdy 4g	2	67	66	67	+ ½
Am C&F pf 12½ag	2	67	66	67	+ ½
Am Ch&Cable (2)	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅜
Am Chicle (4a)	160	103	103	103	
Am Coal (3g)	30	24	24	24	+1½
Am Cryo Sug ¾ag	3	14⅜	14½	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill	72	113	109	114	+4¼
Am Encaus Tiling	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Am Export L (2)	31	24	23	24	+ ⅜
Am & Fgn Power	8	4½	4¾	4½	
Am&FPS6pf 4.35k	1	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
Am FP $7pf .5.07k	4	75¾	75¼	75¼	—1⅜
Am & FP 2 pf	0	17½	17	17½	+ ½
Am-Haw SS (3)	3	35	34½	34½	— ½
Am Hide&Leath	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Am Home P 2.40a	2	66½	66¼	66¼	+ ⅛
Am Ice	13	4½	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf 1½ag	7	65	65	65	+1
Am Internat 4ao	10	8	8	8	
Am Invest III .60	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	189	14¾	13¼	14¾	+1⅜
Am Loco pf 7	4	77	76	77	+1
Am M & Fdy .80	6	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1½g)	3	22⅜	22⅛	22½	— ⅜
Am News 1.80	50	24¾	24¼	24¾	— ¼
Am Pow & Light	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am P & L $6 pf	10	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ ¾
Am P & Lt $5 pf	14	39	38	39	+1
Am Rad&St S .40g	22	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill (1g)	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Am R M pf4½	170	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ½
Am Seating ½ag	4	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Ship Bld 3g	20	26	26	26	— ½
Am Smelt&R (2a)	9	38	37	38	+ ½
Am Smelt pf 7	10	147¼	147¼	147¼	— ¾
Am Snuff (2.40)	2	41¼	41	41⅛	+ ⅜
Am Stl Fdrs (2)	43	24¼	22¾	24	+1
Am Stores (1)	2	14¾	14½	14¾	
Am Stove (1.20)	5	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 1½ag	5	27¾	27	27¾	+ ¾
Am Sug pf (7)	2	108¼	108	108¼	
Am Tel & Tel (9)	17	157	156⅜	156⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco (3a)	8	55	54½	54½	
Am Tobacco B (3a)	3	56½	56¼	56½	— ¼
Am Tob pf (6)	350	141	140	141	+1½
Am Type Fdrs ½ag	2	8½	8½	8½	
Am Viscose (2)	15	44¼	43¾	44¼	— ⅛
Am Water Works	41	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	1	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	+ ¼
Am Woolen pf (8k)	5	66½	66	66½	+ ¾
Am Zinc L & S	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Am Zinc pr pf 5k	1	46	46	46	— ½
Anaconda Cop 2½ag	41	24⅞	24¾	24½	— ⅛
Anacon W&C 1	10	26	26	26	+1
APW Paper	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Armour Ill	16	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
Arm Ill pr pf 1¼k	2	71½	71½	71½	+1½
Armstrong C 1.35g	5	36¾	36¼	36¾	— ¼
Arnold Const (½)	8	10¼	10	10¼	+ ½
Artloom Corp .55g	4	8½	8¼	8½	
Asso Dry Gds (1g)	6	12½	12¾	12½	+ ¼
Assd DG 1pf 6	20	90	90	90	+1
Atch T & SF (6)	34	53½	52¾	53½	+ ½
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ⅜
Atl Coast Line (3g)	9	26½	25½	26½	+ ¾
Atl G&W Ind (3g)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
Atl G & W I pf 5g	2	59	59	59	+4½
Atl Refining (1g)	2	25½	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
Atl Refing pf 4	20	107½	107	107	— ½
Atlas Corp (½ag)	1	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	53½	53½	53½	— ¼
Atlas Pow 3½ag	270	55¾	55	55¾	+ ¼
Austin Nichols	4	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Aust N Pr A3½pk	50	67	67	67	
Aviation Corp .20g	76	3½	3¼	3¼	
Bald Loc ct 1½ag	138	18¾	17½	18⅜	+1½
Balt & Ohio	12	5	4¾	5	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Banger & Ar	3	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Barber Asphalt	6	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Barker Bros ½ag	1	11½	11½	11½	
Bath Iron Wks (4)	6	16	15⅝	16⅜	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60a	8	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅜
Beatrice Cr 1.85g	2	33	33	33	
Beech Aircraft 1g	2	8	8	8	
Belding-Hem (.80)	4	9½	9¾	9¾	
Bell Aircraft (1a)	12	9¾	9½	9⅝	
Bendix Aviat 2½ag	2	34	33¾	34	
Benef In L (.90g)	4	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Ben I L pr pf 2½	3	56½	56½	56½	
Best & Co 1.60a	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Best Foods (.80g)	19	13¼	14⅞	13¾	+ ¼
Beth Steel (6)	37	56	55½	56	+ ⅞
Beth Steel pf (7)	2	116	115¾	116	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf 2	2	38	38	38	— ¼
Black&Decker 1.60	2	16½	16¾	16½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox (.60g)	17	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl (2g)	32	13¼	12¾	13	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br (3g)	1	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
Bon Ami A 4	40	86	86	86	
Bond Stores (2g)	3	32¾	32¼	32¾	
Borden Co (.90g)	7	28½	28⅜	28½	— ¼
Borg-Warner 1.60	1	35¼	34¾	35	+ ¼
Bower Roll B 1½a	1	36½	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
BraniffAirways 60	14	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br (1)	4	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	7	26¼	26	26	+ ¼
Briggs & Strat (3)	2	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Brkyn-Man Transit	12	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas 1½g	4	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	— ⅜
Brunswick-Bal (1)	4	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Buczyrus-Erie .60g	11	7⅜	7¼	7½	
Budd Mfg	27	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg $3pf	20	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel (½ag)	12	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	30	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅜
Bullard Co 2½g	3	17	17	17	+ ¼
Burlng Mills 1.90g	18	26¼	25	26½	+ ⅜
Burr Add Mach .60	14	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
Bush Termin'l .20e	3	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Term pf 6	50	54	53½	54	+1
Butler Bros .50	19	9¾	9	9¾	+ ½
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	27	27	27	
Butler Cop & Z ½ag	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Cr	4	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
Byron Jackson 1¼ag	2	19¼	19	19	—1
Calif Pack (1½g)	1	24¾	24¾	24⅝	
Callahan Zinc Lead	9	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Calumet Hec .65g	7	6⅜	6½	6½	
Campbell Wy 1½ag	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale .70g	4	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Can Sou Ry 3	50	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	10	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Cane C & O (3)	240	94½	94	94	— ¾
Cane (JI) Co 7g	4	129	128	129	+ ½
Cane (JI) pf (7)	40	144	143	144	+2
Caterpil Tractor 2	9	44½	43¼	44½	+1¼
Celanese Corp1½ag	1	34	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7	120	113¾	113	113	+ ½
Celotex Corp (½)	4	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
Celotex Co pf 1	50	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Cent Aguirre 1½a	10	19	18¾	19	+ ½
Cent Foundry .10g	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Cen C Sr pf 6½	30	105	104½	105	
Cerro Cop M .20g	32	3½	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cess Belson 1.60	57	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Cess Edison pf (3)	1	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
Chanel Film Ind	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Chi Nat Gas w s	13	26¼	25⅞	26¼	+ ⅜
Chicago RI Calso pf	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Chic Yellow 1½ag	32	18	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Chicrel's Cod	4	14½	14½	14½	
Chicago P pf 4½	120	103	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
Chicago Cp 1½ag	2	19¼	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Chic Rubber 1½g	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Cent Cor 1	17	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+1⅛
Cent Ice (1.60a)	6	45¼	44	45¼	+1¼
Cent Motors .60	17	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Cent Oil Del (1)	29	30¾	30	30½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	3	37½	37	37	
Cent RR NJ	2	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
Cent V Sug (1g)	3	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	3	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Cert-teed 6 pf	90	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
Cessna P & F (1)	1	18½	18½	18½	
Chesa P&F pfd	10	108	108	108	
Chesbr Cab	3	24	23½	24	+1⅛
Ches & Ohio (3a)	17	45	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill (1ag)	3	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	2	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Chi Gt W pf2½k	5	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Ord .60g	3	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	1	14½	14½	14½	
Chiles Co	76	1⅜	1	1⅛	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp (3)	9	76¾	75¾	76¾	+ ¾
City Ice & F 1.20	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
City Invest	80	55	54⅞	55	+ ⅛
Clark Equip (3g)	2	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Clev CC&SL pf5	20	72	71	71	+ ½
Clev Graph Br (2)	3	37¾	37	37¼	— ¼
Cleve G & pf 5	10	106	106	106	+ ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	7	34½	33⅞	34	
Cluett Peabody (2)	6	35½	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Coca-Cola (3a)	2	112	112	112	
Coca-Cola A 3	20	63	63	63	
Colgate-Palm-P ½	12	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛
Col-P-P pf4½k	10	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅜
Collins & Aik	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Col & South	40	11	11	11	
Col & Sou 1pf	60	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf	70	11	11	11	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron (1)	2	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ½
Col B'cast A 1.80g	2	23	23	23	
Colum G&E .10g	72	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	2	73	72¾	73	
Col G&E 5pf5	80	68	67½	68	— ½
Colum Pict (½ag)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Comi Credit (3)	14	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞	+ ¾
Comi Invest Tr (3)	29	42½	41¾	42½	+1
Com Solvents .60g	42	13½	12⅞	13¾	+ ½
Com'with & South	54	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Com & Sou pf 4¾k	21	81	80½	81	+ ½
Com'with Ed 1.40	14	24⅛	23⅞	24	— ⅛
Conde Nast (¾ag)	4	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nasrn 1	7	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Consol Cigar 1½a	6	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	120	43½	43½	43½	
Corn Prod (2.60)	4	54¾	54½	54¾	+ ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7	40	174	174	174	+ ¼
Coty Inc (.30g)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Coty International	11	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Cornw'lb El 1.10g	11	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¼
Crane Co (1g)	5	19	18⅞	19	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	40	106¾	106½	106¾	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh 1½g	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Crosley Corp (1g)	6	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Crown Cork (¾ag)	4	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller (1)	3	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5	50	95⅜	95½	95½	+ ¼
Crucible Steel (3g)	11	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅜
Cuban-AmSug .40g	16	11	10¼	11	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packing	5	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅜
Cunco Press (1½g)	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	8	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	40	95	93¾	95	+1
Curt Pub pf 3	2	42¼	42	42¼	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wright ¾ag	40	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A (2a)	30	15½	15	15	— ¾
Cutler-Ham 1¼ag	2	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Davison Chem (1g)	7	12¾	12½	12¾	
Decca Records (1a)	6	22½	20½	21½	+1½
Deere & Co 2g	12	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf 1.40	1	33½	33	33½	
Del & Hudson	3	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	12	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
Detroit Edi 1.20	13	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray (1a)	270	28½	28	28	—1
Diam-T Met 1¼ag	7	11⅞	11½	11¾	
Dist Corp-S ld2.22	6	25½	25¼	25½	
Dixie Cup (¾ag)	1	14	14	14	
Dixie C A 2½	20	43	42½	43	
Doehler Die C 1⅞g	6	31½	30½	31½	+1½
DomeMines h1.60	12	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
Douglas Aircraft 3g	19	47⅛	45⅝	47	+1
Dow Chem (3)	1	127	127	127	+2
Dresser Mfg 1g	8	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ⅜
Dunhill Int	1	7½	7½	7½	
Duplan Corp .30g	4	12¾	12	12¼	+ ⅛
du Pont de N 4½ag	8	140½	139¾	140¾	+ ⅜
du Pont pf (4½)	2	124½	124¼	124¼	
DuqLight 1pf5	110	116	115¾	115¾	+ ¼
Eagle P Lead .60g	0	11	10¾	11	+ ⅜
Eastern Air L	7	35¾	34¾	35¾	+ ¼
Eastern Rol M .10g	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Eastman Kodak 5	1	153½	152½	153½	+ ¾
Eaton Mfg (3)	1	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
El & Mus Ind .06g	8	3½	3¾	3½	
El Auto Lite (2)	10	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ¼
Elec Boat 1¼ag	10	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	10	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	2	85	85	85	—1¾
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	6	89⅞	89¾	89¾	—1⅛
El Storage Bat (2)	11	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
El Paso N G 2.40	5	28½	28¼	28½	
Endicott-J pf 5	80	107	106¾	107	
Eng Pub Service	41	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Eng PS $5 pf 5	120	88½	88	88½	+ ½
EqPrS$5½pf$3½	350	91	90	90	— ¾
Eng PS $6 pf 6	20	92	92	92	+2¼
Equit Off Bldg	3	½	½	½	
Erie RR (1g)	2	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
Erie RR ct (1g)	39	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A (5)	3	44	43¾	43¾	
Eureka Vac Cl 3½g	4	6½	6¼	6½	
Evans Products	13	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ¼
Ex Cell-O (2.60)	12	22	21½	22	+1
Fairbanks Morse 1a	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar (2)	7	42	21¾	22	+ ½
Farns Tel & Rad	20	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul (1)	3	17	17	17	
Fed M Truck .40	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Feder'd D St 1.52g	2	22	22	22	
Ferro Enam (1½g)	6	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
Fid P Fire 1 1.60a	4	45¾	45¼	45⅞	+1⅛
Firestone T&R (2g)	6	38¾	38¼	38¾	
Firest T&R pf 6	4	104⅞	104¾	104¾	
First Nat Strs 2½g	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote .65g	5	15¼	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	5	6¼	6	6¼	
FollansbeeStl pf	10	45	45	45	
Food Mach (1¾g)	4	50	49¼	50	+1
Foster Wheeler	10	16	14⅞	16	+ ¼
Francisco Sugar	13	14	12⅞	14	+ ¼
Freeport Sulph (2)	4	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert) .30g	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Gar Wood Ind .45g	4	4¾	4¼	4¼	
Gaylord Cont (¼a)	2	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv .40a	10	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅜
Gen Am Trans 2½g	12	42	40¾	42	+ ¾
Gen Baking .60	5	⅞	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze (.60g)	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cab pf 7k	110	11	11	12	+1
Gen Cigar (1a)	3	27	26¾	27	
Gen Elec(1.40)	28	36½	35⅞	36½	+ ⅜
Gen Foods (1.40)	7	40¾	40¼	40¾	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf4½g	40	116	115¾	116	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	26	2¼	2½	2¼	+ ⅛
Gen Mills 5pf5	20	130½	130½	130½	— ½
Gen Motors (2)	84	50⅝	50	50⅝	+ ⅜
Gen Motors pf (5)	2	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ¼
Gen Out Advert	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gen Out Ad A 3k	5	34¼	34¼	34¼	
Gen Prec Eq (1)	5	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .30a	2	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Gen P Ink pf 4	10	104	104	104	Dec 6
Gen Pub Service	6	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Sig 1¼ag	14	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ½
Gen Rad&Unit	26	1½	1	1	
Gen Refract 1.20	17	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+1⅛
Gen Shoe (1)	2	14½	14	14⅜	— ⅛
Gen Stl C pf 6k	160	63	62	63	+ ½
Gen Tel (1.60)	4	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Gen Tire & R (1g)	1	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R .70g	12	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros .40g	4	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
Gimbel Br 36 pf 6	3	83¼	83¼	83½	+ ¼
Glidden Co (1.20g)	6	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Gliddn co pf 2½k	1	46	46	46	
Gobel (Adolf)	10	1	1	1	
Goodrich (BF) 2g	13	40½	40⅛	40⅝	+ ⅛
Goodrich pf (5)	1	96¾	96¾	96¾	
Goodyear T&R (2)	21	36¼	35½	36¼	+1
Goodyear T&R pf 5	2	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
Gotham Hosiery (4a)	13	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	28	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
Granby Con M .45g	10	4	4	4	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2g	10	14	14	14	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf (2g)	17	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Gt West S pf 7	10	151	151	151	
Greyhound Corp 1a	23	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Greyhound of (.55)	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	8	3¾	3½	3¾	
Guantan Sug pf	2	130	130	130	+1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	7	6½	6	6½	
Gulf Oil (1a)	11	45	44½	44⅞	— ⅛
Hamil Watch (.80)	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Hard-Waller (1)	7	15	14⅞	15	— ¼
Hat Corp pf 6½	30	102	102	102	—3
Hayes Indust .40g	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Hayes Mfg	8	2	2	2	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5	30	104	103½	103½	—1
Hercules Motors 1	84	21½	18½	21½	+2⅞
Hercules Pow 2½g	3	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¼
Hershey Choc (3)	2	62	62	62	—2½
Hires (CE) 1.20a	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Hr-Ply Sugar (2)	5	13¾	12⅞	12⅞	+ ¼
Holly Sug pf (7)	20	116	115¾	116	Dec 6
Homestake Mining	18	38	37½	37½	+ ½
Hood-Hersh A 2½	1	40½	40½	40½	Dec 6
Houd-Hershey B 1g	2	12½	12¾	12½	
Houston L&P 3.60	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+1
Household Fin (4)	1	52	52	52	Dec 6
Houston Oil	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Howe Sound (3)	4	31½	31¼	31½	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	1	1½	1½	1½	
Hudson & Man pf	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Hudson Bay (¾2)	6	24	24	24	— ⅜
Hudson Motor .20g	10	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	1	1¾	1¼	1¼	
Illinois Central	3	10	9⅞	10	
Ill Cent LL (4)	10	45¼	45¼	45¼	Dec 6
Indpls P&L 1.20	34	15½	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Indus Rayon (2)	2	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅜
Inger-Rand (.6)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Inland Steel 4½ag	5	71¾	70¾	71¾	+ ⅛
Insp

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Astna-Standard Engineering	4⅛	5½
American Barge Line Co	8½	10
American Hardware Co	26¼	28¼
American Manufacturing	35¾	38¾
American Manufac 5 pf	85¾	..
American Wringer Co	6¾	7¾
†Amoskeag Company	35¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	74¾	..
Appleton Company	32¾	35¾
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3¾
Arfington Mills	37¾	41
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26¼	28¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	1¾	2½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	16⅞	18½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	19¾	22¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	5¼	6
Berkshire Fine Spinning	12⅝	14
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	64½	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	16¾	18¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	30¾	33½
Brown Co	1.30	1.60
Brown Co pf	26¼	28¾
Campbell A S Co Inc	5¾	6¾
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	28¾	32½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14⅜	15¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	30	32¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	33	37½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	34¾	36¾
Draper Corporation	67½	70½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	165	173
Eastern Corporation	8	7¾
Eastern Corporation pf	18¾	20¼
Exolon Co	6¾	8¼
Family Finance Inc	11⅝	12½
Family Finance pf A	23¼	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	43¾	46¼
Fruit of the Loom	30¼	32½
General Fire Extinguisher	14⅞	16½
General Machinery	19½	21¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	6½	7¾
Godall Worsted Company	34	37
Graton & Knight Co	11½	12
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	96¾	100¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	32¼	35¼
Great Northern Paper Co	28¾	30¾
*Greenfield Tap & Die 86 pf	52¾	..
*Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	14	..
Harrington & Richardson	1	1¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	7½	9½
*Heywood-Wakefield Co	18½	20¾
Heywood-aWkefield Co pf B	15¾	16¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	13½	15¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24	26¼
Hooker Electro Chem	28	30
International Machine Tool	6¾	7¾
Keith George E Co	50	..
Kendall Company	8¼	9¾
Kennedy's Inc pf	18¾	20¾
Landers Frary & Clark	33	35
Lincoln Stores Inc	21¼	23¼
Lincoln Stores 7 °	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	4⅞	5¾
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	107	111
Marathon Paper Mills	35¾	38¾
Marlin-Rockell Corp	59½	62¾
Merck & Co	39¾	43
Merck & Co 4½ pf	109½	113½
Merrimack Manufacturing	34¾	38
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	57¾	62¼
*Metal & Thermit Corp	19½	21⅝
Millers Falls Company	9½	10¾
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	7½	8½
Nashawena Mills	13¾	15¾
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	60¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	29¾	33
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	67	71
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	25⅞	28¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5¾
National Shirt Shops	12¾	13⅞
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	54¾	55¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	41	44¼
*Nicholson File Company	33¾	35¾
Nonquitt Mills	27¾	31
Ohio Finance	7¼	8½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	41½	44½
Parker Appliance	12¾	14½
Plymouth Cordage Company	112	116½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	63½	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	84	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3	3½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	25⅞	28¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	25⅞	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	47¾	..
Sanford2Mills	31	34
Submarine Signal Co	23	25½
Tampax Inc	4⅝	5⅜
Triumph Explosive Inc	2½	2¾
United Elastic Corp	14½	16
U S Envelope Company	55¾	60¼
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	116½	121½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	47	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	101½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	22¾	25¼
Warner & Swasey Co	7¼	8¾
Warren Bros Class B	34¼	37½
Warren Bros Class A	10¾	11⅞
West Point Manufacturing	45¾	48¾
Wickwire Spencer Steel	12¼	13¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power 37 pf	112¼	116¼
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	97¾	101¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	106¾	109¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	87½	91½
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	106¾	110¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	106¾	110
General Water G & E $3 pf	41¾	44½
Jamaica Water Supply	29¾	31½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	106¾	..
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	97½	100¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	101½	103¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101¾	105¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	108¾	113¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	8½	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	29¾	31½
No States Power Del 6 pf	58¾	61¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	65¾	68¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112½	116¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	108¼	112¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	113¾	117¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	83¾	86¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	103½	106
Public Service Ind	15¾	17¼
Public Service Ind 5 pf	101¾	105¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	108¼	112¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	100¾	104¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	104¾	108¾
San Diego Gas & Electric	11⅜	12¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18¾	20¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115	..
Tampa Electric Co	23¾	24¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	106¾	110¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	103¾	107¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	13⅞	15½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	18¾	20¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	33	..
Brockton Gas Light	6¾	7¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	107	112
Central Maine Power 7 pf	117½	122½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	99½	..
Conn Light & Power	39¾	41¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	22¼	24¼
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1¼	1⅝
Fall River Gas Works	21¾	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	36¾	39½
Green Mountain Power pf	70¾	74¾
Hartford Electric Light	47	50
Haverhill Electric	23½	26¼
Haverhill Gas Light	13¾	15
Holyoke Water Power	16¼	18¾
Lawrence Gas & Electric	36	..
Iowell Electric Light	36¾	39¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	77¼	81½
Mass Power & Light pf	15	16¾
Mass Utilities Asso pf	30¾	33¾
Narragansett Elec pf	55	58½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	18¾	19¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	46¾	48¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	86¾	89¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	81¾	84½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	32	34½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	21¾	23¾
Newport Electric	21	..
Providence Gas	7¾	8¾
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108	113
R I Pub Serv pf	33¼	34¾
Rockland Light & Power	7¾	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	19¾	20¾
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	106½	..
Western Mass Companies	33⅛	35¼

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19¾	20¾
Bank of New York (14)	373	385
Bankers Trust (1.40)	44⅞	47⅛
Brooklyn Trust (4)	87½	92½
Central Hanover Bank & Tr (4)	98¼	101¾
Chase National (1.40)	33½	37½
Chemical2Bank & Trust (1.80)	45	47¼
Commercial (8)	221	231
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	17¾	19¼
Corn Exchange Bank & Tr (2.40)	43¾	46½
Empire Trust (3)	068½	73½
First National New York (80)	1470	1810
*Guaranty Trust (12)	300	308
Irving Trust (.60)	12¾	13¾
Kings County (80)	1435	1485
Lawyers Trust (1)	33¾	36¾
Manufacturers Trust (2)	45	47½
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¾	53¾
National City (1)	33	35
New York Trust (3½)	89½	93½
Public (1¼)	34½	36⅝
Title Guaranty & Trust	4¾	5⅝
United States (60a)	1285	1300

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	..
First National (12)	49½	51¾
Merchants National (12)	311	331
*New England Trust (30)	‡400	..
National Rockland (2)	50	55
National Shawmut (1)	23¾	25½
Pilgrim Trust (8)	187	..
Second National (4)	122	129
†State Street Trust (8)	260	..
United States Trust (.50)	9½	10½
United States Trust pf (.80)	15½	16¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	51	56

*Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	44½	46¾
Continental Illinois (4)	106½	110½
First National Chicago (10)	378	383
Pennsylvania Co (2.60)	31¾	34½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	136½	144½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	83½	86
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33¾	35½
Agricultural (3a)	73	76½
American Alliance (1a)	21	23
American Casualty Company	10¼	11¾
American Equitable (1)	18½	19¾
American Ins Newark (½a)	14¾	15¾
American Reinsurance (1½g)	83¼	86¼
American Reserve	14½	16
American Surety (26)	57¼	59¾
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7	8
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	83	88
Boston (16a)	560	585
Camden Fire (1)	22½	23¾
City of New York (1g)	17¾	19¾
Connecticut General Life (1)	36¼	38¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	37¾	40¼
Federal (1.40)	41	44½
Fire Assn Philadelphia (2a)	60	64
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	84½	88½
Firemen's Newark (.60)	11¾	13⅞
Franklin Fire (1a)	36¼	38½
General Reinsurance (2)	43½	46¼
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	17¾	19¾
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¼	44¾
Globe G Republic (½)	8	9¼
Great American Insurance (1a)	27¼	29
Hanover (1.20)	25¾	27¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	93¼	97¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (.60a)	30¼	32
Homestead (½g)	14¾	16¼
Insurance Co N America (2½a)	81¾	84¼
Jersey Insurance (N. Y.) (1½)	38¼	41¼
Knickerbocker (½)	8¾	9½
Maryland Casualty	6¼	7
Massachusetts Bond (3f)	72¾	76¼
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	45¾	48¾
National Fire (2)	86¼	90¼
National Liberty (.20a)	7¾	8¼
National Union (3a)	183	193
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	25¾	27¾
New Brunswick (1½g)	29¼	31¾
New Brunswick (1½g)	29¼	31¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45	47½
New York Fire (.80)	13½	14¾
North River (1)	21¾	23
Northeast Insurance	4	4¾
Northern (3a)	88½	93
Pacific Fire (5)	106¾	111½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	44¼	46¾
Peerless Casualty Company	13¾	14
Phoenix (2a)	94	98
Preferred Accident (.80)	14¼	15¾
Providence-Washington (1a)	33¾	36½
Reinsurance Co New York (.975g)	4½	6¾
Republic Insurance Co Tex (1.20)	26½	28½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	22¾	24¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (2a)	293	303
Seaboard Surety (½g)	49¼	51¾
Securitl (1.40)	35¾	37¾
Springfield (4½a)	127½	133
Standard Accident	62¾	66
Travelers (16)	447	462
United State Fid & Guar (1a)	37¼	39½
United State Fire (2)	48	50¾
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	69¼	71¾
Westchester (1.20a)	30¾	33¾

a—Also extra or extras. e—Paid last year. g—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.02	3.27
Amerex Holding	23.125	24.50
American Business Shares	3.00	3.30
Axe Houghton Fund	12.60	13.61
Bond Inv Tr of America	08.41	102.31
Boston Fund	15.58	16.99
Broad Street Investing	36.00	38.19
Bullock Fund	13.73	15.00
Canadian Investment Fund	3.60	3.90
Century Shares Trust	27.25	29.50
Chemical Fund	9.37	10.03
Christiana Securities Co	2290.00	2365.00
Commodity Corp	8.11	....
Consolidated Investment Tr	24.78	27.78
Dividend Shares	1.15	1.29
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.80	21.37
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.70	12.62
Equitable Invest Corp	28.13	30.34
Equity Corp $3 pf	28.50	31.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.20	18.81
Fund Investors Inc	20.61	21.94
General Capital	30.43	32.74
General Investors Trust	8.02	8.64
Incorporated Investors Tr	18.70	20.11
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.89
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.07	1.17
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked
B-1	28.80	31.01
B-2	28.67	12.67
B-3	19.01	9.66
B-4	10.13	11.00
K-1	10.82	11.70
†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	20.39	....
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	17.80	....
Maryland Fund	7.88	8.48
Mass Investors Trust	19.83	21.09
Mass Inv 2d Fd	8.74	10.07
Mutual Invest	10.60	11.60
National Investors	1.19	1.31
National Security	11.10	12.20
New England Fund	14.70	16.05
Old Colony Tr Assets	47	49
Pilgrim Fund Inc	6.61	7.28
Putnam Fund	22.72	24.68
Scudder, Stevens & Clark	170.00	175.00
Selected American Shares	11.26	12.26
Selected Cumulative	4.00	4.40
Selected Income Ser A	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser B	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser C	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser D	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser E	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser F	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser G	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser H	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser I	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser J	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser K	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser L	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser M	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser N	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser O	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser P	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser Q	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser R	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser S	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser T	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser U	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser V	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser W	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser X	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser Y	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser Z	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AD	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AJ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AK	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AL	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AM	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AN	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AO	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AP	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AQ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AR	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AS	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AT	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AU	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AV	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AW	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AX	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AY	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser AZ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BD	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BJ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BK	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BL	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BM	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BN	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BO	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BP	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BQ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BR	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BS	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BT	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BU	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BV	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BW	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BX	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BY	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser BZ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CD	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CJ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CK	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CL	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CM	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CN	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CO	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CP	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CQ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CR	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CS	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CT	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CU	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CV	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CW	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CX	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CY	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser CZ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DD	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DJ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DK	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DL	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DM	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DN	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DO	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DP	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DQ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DR	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DS	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DT	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DU	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DV	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DW	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DX	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DY	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser DZ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser ED	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EJ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EK	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EL	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EM	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EN	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EO	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EP	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EQ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser ER	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser ES	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser ET	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EU	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EV	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EW	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EX	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EY	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser EZ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FD	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FJ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FK	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FL	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FM	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FN	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FO	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FP	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FQ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FR	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FS	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FT	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FU	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FV	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FW	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FX	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FY	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser FZ	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GA	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GB	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GC	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GD	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GE	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GF	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GG	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GH	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GI	5.00	5.50
Selected Income Ser GJ	5.00	5.50
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Red Wings Miss Championship Defense

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Jovial Jack Adams clucked into Boston this morning, marshaling his brood of drooping Detroit Red Wings to their temporary roosts at the Hotel Manger after their all-night ride from Montreal.

When he had finally gotten the team and himself settled, Jack turned to the issue of the moment—tonight's game with the Boston Bruins at the Garden. "We've just lost two games, to Toronto last Thursday and to Montreal last Saturday, and the way we've been whittled down from our line-up of a year ago we could just as well lose another game tonight.

"Cully Simon was hurt in the first period against Canadiens and had to be sent home to Detroit," he continued, "which leaves us with exactly none of the defense which helped us to the Stanley Cup last spring. Goalie Johnny Mowers has gone into service, as have Alex Motter and Jack Stewart. Jimmy Orlando is no longer available, with the result that we are not so formidable behind our blue line as we were before."

Few Veterans Left

As a matter of fact the Wings have few of their real veterans of their championship outfit left, and another, Don Grosso, will probably be unable to play tonight because of an injured knee. Grosso is the best fore-checker in hockey today, and has been for several years, and his absence will certainly hurt the Wings and help the Bruins. Don was going to skate this afternoon to see if he could make it tonight, but was doubtful of the result.

Adams does have a few players who will be familiar to local fans in Mud Bruneteau, Sid Howe, Joe Carveth, and Adam Brown. Carl Liscombe, who had to go home to Detroit to put in his hours in war work, did not come here with the team, and Jack does not know whether he will be able to make it or not. For a defense the Wings have Pat Egan, the $15,000 beauty sold by Americans to Detroit when Amerks dropped out of the National Hockey League, Harold Jackson, who played some games for the Wings last year, and Hymie Buller, called up from Indianapolis for this game.

Kopak Called Up

Three other boys with Detroit include Bill Jennings, Bill Quackenbush, and Winky Smith, who will probably see service as a forward unit. Others Detroit has lost for one reason or another are Ebbie Goodfellow, Eddie Wares, Syd Abel, and Harry Watson.

Meanwhile the Bruins are still

Russ Kopak

seeking to strengthen themselves and have called up another amateur from the Boston Olympics. Following in the footsteps of Tom Brennan, Joe Schmidt, Maurice Courteau, and Aldo Palazzari is blond Russ Kopak, who is scheduled to center for the Jackson brothers tonight. Manager Art Ross believes Art Jackson functions best at wing and that he will show to better advantage tonight even though he will be working with a new centerman.

The Bruins two top lines will remain the same, with Cowley centering for Cain and Boll, and Gallinger the middleman for Guidolin and Calladine. The defense will be intact, with Clapper, Crawford, and Hollett the points, and Gardiner in goal.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs: Palazzari goes back to the Olympics and may play for them when they face the Falcons in Philadelphia tomorrow . . . Al's return to the amateurs does not mean that Ross has given up on him, but rather that he wants to give his other prospects on the 'Pics a chance . . . If Art is really trying to strengthen his forward line-up, he could bring up Guy Labrie to play defense, releasing Flash Hollett to center for the Jacksons . . . Flash's turn of speed could be used to advantage and he really prefers to play center than defense.

♪ ♪ ♪

Adams disclosed that even though Jimmy Franks, who finished up last season with New York Rangers, is doing a good job in the Detroit net this season, he may replace him for a game or two with Normie Smith . . . Normie was the Wings' regular goalie before Tiny Thompson took over . . . Normie first played in the N. H. L. with the Maroons in 1930-31, and although he has not had on the pads in a game for a couple of seasons, Adams says he has showed up remarkably well in practice sessions at the Olympia . . . "I may give him a chance some one of these evenings," he said, "but his job in the Purchasing Department of the Ford Motor Company would allow him to play only home games."

♪ ♪ ♪

Detroit has beaten Boston in their last five meetings—four straight in the Stanley Cup playoff last spring and once in Detroit this fall . . . Franks' low-goal total of 45 is bettered only by Canadiens' goalie, Bill Durnan, at 32 . . . Kopak comes from Edmonton, Alta., Eddie Shore's home town, and last winter played for Regina Abbots, junior team sponsored by the Bruins . . . He had nine goals and 13 assists to be leading scorer for the Olympics . . . Once he was almost put in Chicago's reserve list by Paul Thompson . . . Tonight's face-off is at 8:20 p. m.

Reardon Heads Farm Chain Of Phillies Under Pennock

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 (AP)—Joseph F. Reardon, general manager of the Scranton, Pa., baseball club of the Eastern League, has been named head of the farm system of the Philadelphia Phillies and will assume his new duties today. Reardon's appointment was announced yesterday by Herb Pennock in his first official act since he was selected general manager of the Phillies.

The new head of the Phillies' farm system is known as the "encyclopedia of baseball." He is said to know more about the players than they know about themselves and has the answers to all the intricate business problems of baseball at his fingertips. His contract calls for $12,500 a year and is said to run for five years.

Player, Umpire

A native of Scranton, Reardon has been both a player and umpire in semi-professional circles. He also officiated in many college games and later moved into the Middle Atlantic and Penn State circuits.

The Boston Braves farm system hired him in 1937 in a minor capacity and in 1938 he was back umpiring again. The Boston Red Sox game him his big break in November, 1938, when Billy Evans, then head of the Sox farm system, induced him to accept the general managership of the Scranton club.

The Red Sox gave Reardon such men as Tex Hughson and Yank Terry to work with and Scranton won the pennant. Attendance skyrocketed to 311,867, second only to Seattle, Washington, in minor league attendance, in five years the Scranton team drew more than 1,000,000 fans to the Scranton ball park.

Reardon was willing to try almost anything when the attendance figures slipped. Scranton had almost every "night" imaginable, including community nights, father and son nights and family nights. One time the attendance figures looked bad and Reardon offered 200 pairs of silk stockings as prizes to women fans. The ball park that night looked like the bargain basement in a department store.

May Make Deal

On other occasions he gave away turkeys, hats and even an ice box. Reardon does not believe such nights would receive the approval of the major leagues, but when the attendance slips he always manages to find something to give it a boost.

Pennock had no comment to make regarding the signing of Reardon and spent most of his first day as the guiding hand of the Phillies trying to complete a deal for a shortstop and a catcher.

"I'm not at liberty to give the names of the players we are seeing," he said, "but if we land them they will be a big help to us.

"After we fill our immediate needs I'll have a chance to look around and see what we can get to give the Phillies a winner," he added.

"We have or are about to renew our working agreement with Utica in the class A Eastern League and the Carpenters plan to purchase Connie Mack's interest in the Wilmington club of the class B Interstate League and use that for developing players.

"Then we should have a class D league team—either own it outright or negotiate a player agreement to farm out our young players."

Cleveland And Hershey Boast Score Leaders

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7 (AP)—Except for Lloyd Klein of Buffalo, the top eight scorers in the American Hockey League today are members of the eastern division leading Hershey and western division pace-setting Cleveland clubs.

Mr. Big is Wally Kilrea of Hershey, who picked up one goal and two assists last week to bring his total to 25 points, four more than teammate Gaston Gauthier, who held to a couple of scoring plays. One point off Gauthier is Tom Burlington, Cleveland ace.

Klein is tied for fourth, his 13 points equaling the total made by Pete Horeck of Cleveland.

Bob Dill of Buffalo, with 30 minutes in the cooler, held his grip on the penalty department leadership, since Paul Waldner, one of his clubmates, failed to add to his 23 minutes. Both also have been nicked for a major.

The leading scorers:

	G	A	Pts
W. Kilrea, Hershey	11	14	25
Gauthier, Hershey	9	12	21
Burlington, Cleveland	6	14	20
Horeck, Cleveland	8	10	18
Klein, Buffalo	8	10	18
Hergert, Hershey	5	13	18
Trudel, Cleveland	8	9	17
Bartholome, Cleveland	7	9	16
Teupin, Providence	5	11	16
N. Smith, Indianapolis	7	8	15
Bennett, Buffalo	7	8	15

Williams Leaves Bunker Hill, Ind., For Florida Base

BUNKER HILL, Ind., Dec. 7 (AP)—Officers, fellow cadets and blue-jackets crowded around aviation cadet Theodore Samuel Williams, USNR, called him a "regular Joe," and sorrowfully bade him farewell as he left the Bunker Hill Air Station with a diploma in his hand.

He has been just "Ted" Williams to officers and crew alike since he landed here last September with a batch of graduates from the Navy's pre-flight school at Chapel Hill, N. C.

The ex-Boston Red Sox left fielder, who entered the Navy with a brand new brace of American League records and left behind a five-figure salary, has established some local popularity records while receiving a flight trainee's pay of $75 a month.

Williams left here for the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., where he will receive intermediate training. When he finishes that he will receive his "golden wings" as a naval aviator.

Lacrosse Meeting

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—The annual meeting of the U. S. Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association will be held at the Hotel Victoria Saturday and Sunday. Conrad J. Sutherland, secretary-treasurer, said one of the matters to be discussed is the carrying on of a lacrosse program at colleges under the present wartime conditions.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Ag
Montreal	11	1	3	25	73	32
Chicago	8	6	0	16	61	60
Toronto	7	6	2	16	68	64
Boston	6	6	2	14	62	68
Detroit	5	5	2	12	46	45
New York	0	13	1	1	40	82

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (AP)—Supporters of American League baseball are starting a move to get Clark Griffith voted into baseball's Hall of Fame on the next poll. . . . This dept. (with no vote) heartily supports the idea. . . . Griff was one of the game's great pitchers in his younger days, a good manager, one of the main reasons why the American League successfully bucked the National some 40 years ago and the man who made a big success of the Washington club even though he operated on a badly worn shoestring. . . . What more could you ask? . . . During the Bill Cox hearing last Saturday, Judge Landis sat directly under an old print of the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase without giving a thought to the betting on that event.

♪ ♪ ♪

During last week's baseball meeting Chattanooga Joe Engel was telling how he made one of his greatest scouting discoveries—a lanky, patched-pants kid named Joe Cronin. . . . In great detail he related how he had recklessly spent $7,500 of Clark Griffith's money for Cronin and then had to take him along for a couple of weeks' scouting because he was afraid to return to Washington with a .245 hitter. . . . Finally, when the expense money ran short, Joe had to show off his purchase and persuaded Griffith to watch the kid work out and Cronin, of course, made good. . . . Bucky Harris, an appreciative listener, topped off Engel's story. . . . "You know what Cronin said?" he demanded. "After he'd handled about six grounders, he turned to me and said: 'What a combination we'll make!'"

♪ ♪ ♪

Paul Brown, Ohio State grid coach, says he has seen plenty of games pulled out of the fire, but that affair against Illinois was the first time he'd seen one pulled out of the shower. . . . Incidentally, one theory is that the game isn't over yet because some new players didn't report to the referee when they returned from the dressing room. That would call for another penalty and another play. . . . Billy Herman and Branch Rickey did some lengthy huddling over contract matters last week, but the results, if any, apparently are being saved for Rickey's next press conference.

♪ ♪ ♪

Lieut. Col. Red Friesell, still best known as the "fifth down" referee, is stationed in Washington, D. C., where one of his duties is to buy uniforms for the WACS. . . . North Carolina grid fans claim the Greensboro Army Air Base team—unbeaten, untied, unscored on and unnoticed—would have have been a contender for the mythical national service football title if it could have lined up a schedule to prove it. . . . Lieut. Ed Skoronski, former star Purdue tackle, is assistant athletic and recreation officer at the New Orleans Naval Base.

Brucker Shopping

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 (AP)—Connie Mack, owner and manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, said he has given Earle Brucker, veteran catcher and coach, his free agency to deal for himself as manager.

Oakland in the Pacific Coast League was reported seeking Brucker in the event that Dolph Camilli turn down the pilot post. The New York Giants, who own Camilli, gave the former Phils' first baseman permission to deal with Oakland.

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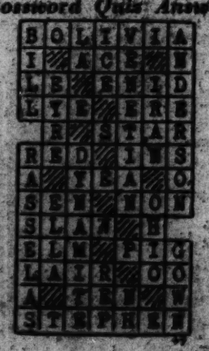

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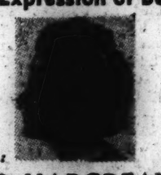

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Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4286-9

HARROGATE

Go to
Sergeant's
of Harrogate
Specialists in
Tailored Costumes
Coats
Exclusive Hats
Knitwear Blouses
Lingerie and Hosiery
Hand Bags Gloves
Neckwear, Scarves, etc.
Harrogate James Street Tel. 3151

PARKER'S LIBRARY
The Gift Shop
Stationery and Books
(Book Tokens Exchanged)
12, Cambridge Crescent
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

WM. HUDSON
(Late of W. Rowntree & Sons, Ltd.)
Household and Fancy LINENS
7, Cambridge Road Tel. 2586

HUDDERSFIELD

Get That Personal Attention Which We Consider Is Your Due
GREGG'S LAUNDRY
SHEEPRIDGE
PHONE 663

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Agents for Lotus and Delta Shoes
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters

91 Highgate, Kendal
Westmoreland
Tel. 349

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 42963, 1 to 3 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EDGAR FROST
Monumental Sculptor
CROSS GATES & HALTON
Memorial Renovations and Inscriptions
Garden Ornaments
Residence "Clearway"
107, Crossgates Road
Cross Gates
LEEDS

Electric Light Fittings — Fires — Radio Sets—New and Second Hand. Reading Lamps—H. T. Batteries
ARTHUR ENGLISH LTD.
Contractors for All Electrical Work
35, Merrion Street, Leeds Tel. 30177
SHOPS AT SKIPTON AND HARROGATE

TRY E. HUTTON
for GOOD COAL and COKE
101, Becketts Park Drive, Headingley, Leeds, 6.
PHONE 52128

THE PRESENT
with a future
YOUR PORTRAIT
by
SCRIMSHAW
The Studios, 44, Woodhouse Lane
Tel. 23047 Leeds

ENGINEERS
William Shewell Ltd.
Telephone 24193
ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS
MACHINES AND SPECIAL PARTS
REPAIRS TO INDUSTRIAL PLANT
MOTOR REPAIRS

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Speirs & Gledsdale, Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers—Bookbinders, etc.
10-12a High St., Wavertree
Liverpool, 15
Tel. Wavertree 416

When in Liverpool
Have Lunch at
COOPERS CAFÉ
Church Street

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9881, Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily. Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Doors Chambers
Stratton Ground, S. W. 1
ABBey 2236

ENGLAND

LONDON
(Continued)

The House of
Charles H. Baker
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Foot Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-3 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

WARREN & CO'S COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

MILKMAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
66 NEW OXFORD STREET
LONDON W. C. 1

JAMES RUGG & SON, Ltd.
Builders : Decorators : Sanitary and Electrical Engineers
165, EARLS COURT ROAD, S. W. 5
Tel. Frobisher 1185 (2 lines)
FULL GARAGE SERVICE
Frobisher 1186

FURS
All Models Made from Selected Skins
Remodeling, Repairing and Cleaning a Special Feature.
TAILORED SUITS and COATS MADE TO ORDER
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50, MADDOX STREET
New Bond St., London, W. 1. Mayfair 2440.

TOM HILL
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
makers of
FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS
HIGH GRADE LUGGAGE
SLO. 3969 EST. 1870

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Sports Wear in Large Sizes
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10—Tudor 1301
Agent for "Braemar" Knitwear

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS
Under Our Own Experts' Supervision
BEARMANS Ltd.
LEYTONSTONE Tel. Leyt. 1181 Ext. 10.

LONDON E. Wanstead

PHONE: WAN. 0748
SCHOOL OUTFITS for GIRLS
Dunham's
High Street
Agents for { CHILPRUFE and BEAU BRUMMEL

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warner's Ltd. Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
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Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley (Kent), Upminster

LONDON S. E. Dulwich Village

ANNIE GOSNEY
94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21
Specialists in
• Babylinen
• Corsets
• Hosiery
• Underwear Agent for "Chilprufe"

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING DAYS STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1188

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

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Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill, S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748
46 West Hill, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0072
91 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18
Phone Battersea 2177
109 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18
Phone Putney 1189
287 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 19
Phone Putney 2343

The Personal Firm for the Best MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE LTD.
Licensed Producers of Certified Milks
128 and 272, Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Telephone: Putney 1266
68, Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13
Telephone: Riverside 1202
and at Ealing, Ilford, Kew, and Richmond

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

Every Type of
INSURANCES EFFECTED
Stocks, contents, cars, life, etc.
Before renewing please apply to
G. H. OVERALL
Insurance Broker
84, Streatham Road, S. W. 16
Streatham 4161

ENGLAND

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Building
and
Decorating
ARTHUR KNAPP
23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4
Telephone Chiswick 1160

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

MANCHESTER

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. & J. SHAW LTD.
for High Quality
New and Second Hand
FURNITURE and CARPETS
We are open to purchase for cash Modern Furniture and Carpets of good quality and in good condition.
70, Oxford Street, Manchester, 1

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, MANCHESTER

ELOCUTION
MISS UNA RASHLEIGH
Public Reading and Speaking
All Branches of Dramatic Art
33, Blackfriars St., Manchester 3 BLA 1339

TYPEWRITERS WANTED
Any machine not over 20 years old required for PRIORITY use. Best cash prices given.
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24, Brown Street, Manchester, 2.
Ribbons, Carbons, Duplicators, Stationery

A&S WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery. Greeting Cards for All Occasions. All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Branches
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
for
Fashions Furniture Fabrics
DEANSGATE MANCHESTER, 3.
BLAckfriars 6666

SHOES
WHICH FIT THE FEET
FINLEY & BABER
28/32 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's
• Complete Family Store •
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant, Men's Wear, Removals, etc.
• DICKSON & BENSON, Ltd. •
• MIDDLESBROUGH Tel. 2255 •

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

W. HARGE & SONS, Ltd.
Printers and Stationers
Paper Merchants
52, Shields Road West
Newcastle-on-Tyne 6 Tel. 55528

FAMILY WASH
for
EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY
WOODBINE LAUNDRY
Elswick Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
TELEPHONE 33933

SLATERS
BLUE LINE TAXIS
1/- per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 29111
Central Station, Newcastle

NOTTINGHAM

R. WALTERS
618 and 507, Mansfield Road, Sherwood
Quality Fruit and Vegetables

ENGLAND

NOTTINGHAM
(Continued)

GROCERIES THAT NEVER DISAPPOINT
Get them from
MARSDENS

Whettons, Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion Fitted by Experts
19 MARKET STREET PHONE 45450

An Electrical or Radio Fault
The Remedy! "THE RADIO DOCTOR" (Regd.)
CLAUDE B. BARTON, LTD.
Qualified Radio, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
27-29, Union Road
Phone NOTTINGHAM 41780

ROCHDALE

H. WARD
Meat Purveyor
385 Manchester Road, Sudden
TEL. 5938 CASTLETON
Orders Promptly Attended To

FREDA WARD
38, Manchester Old Road
Middleton
A Choice Selection of
Hosiery, Wools, and Embroidery Materials, also Fancy Goods

For Ladies' Wear
BUDGE and AUBREY
89 and 91, Drake Street, Rochdale
Telephone 2296

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 81073. Hours: After 6 p. m. daily except Wednesday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"THE SMARTEST SHOP IN TOWN"
for
MEN'S—BOYS'—GIRLS' BABIES'
CLOTHING and OUTFITTING
Ladies' Gowns, Suits, Coats
Ladies' Hairdressing
also
TOYS, JEWELLERY, COSMETICS
HAND BAGS AND FANCY GOODS
and Now
A Barber's Shop for Men
STEWART & STEWART
OF PINSTONE ST. Tel. 24295
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER

Marian Cooper
Permanent and Marcel Waving
Beauty Preparations
Manicure
Palatine Chambers, Pinstone St. Tel. 25826

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
for
CENTRAL HEATING and HOT WATER SUPPLY
122-126 Charles Street Tel. 20790

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
Outfitting
36 FARGATE

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
James W. Ripper
Electrical Contractor
32 Arundel Street Tel. 20439

SOUTHPORT

When in Southport spend a day at
Marshall & Snelgrove
LORD STREET
SOUTHPORT'S SOCIAL RENDEZVOUS
MIRAMAR
Proprietress, MRS A. P. DONNELLY
CAFE—RESTAURANT
127-139 Lord Street, Southport Ph. 58478
Open Daily till 11 p. m.
Sundays—3 till 11 p. m.
Morning Refreshment, Light Luncheons, Teas, Suppers, Tea Dances, Evening Dances

The House of Boothroyds Ltd. maintains its reputation for service and reliability

PURSERS
Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
Complete House Furnishers
143-149 LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

CHARLES MARSHALL
the
High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 2789

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAWE
6 and 8 Wright Street
Printers and Stationers
Southport Telephone 2690

ENGLAND

STOCKPORT

Chatterton's Makers & Costumiers
Lower Hillgate Stockport
STO. 2650

BAXTER & CO.
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
Fountain Pen Repairs on the Premises
Wedding Stationery
Circulating Library
14, Bridge St., Stockport Tel. Sto. 4301

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ANTIQUES
Choice Collection
FITTED CARPETS
SOFT FURNISHINGS
Dewhirst, Wakefield
Tel. 2829 Established 1772

"MAYBELLE'S"
Complete Curtain Service
Loose Covers Made Up and Fitted
All Classes of Curtains Made Up and Fitted
FREE OF CHARGE
14, Little Westgate

SIMPSON'S MASCOT SHOE STORE
Will meet your footwear needs. Shoes of quality for men and women.
BOROUGH MARKET

YORK

THE TEA SHOP
(13 Lendal)
Queen Anne House and Garden
LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEAS
Home-made Cakes
Handicraft, Pottery, etc.
Tel. 4025

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns, Large Stock of Fancy Goods.
Suits to Special Measure
31 PARLIAMENT STREET YORK

ILES
The Popular Fashion Experts and Glovers
YORK SELBY MALTON

PICKERINGS
Booksellers
28, High Ousegate, York.

Eire

DUBLIN

Pims
of DUBLIN
Renowned Since 1841
for
IRISH LINENS and LACES
One of Ireland's Finest Stores
PIM BROS., LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzer's
MILLINERY
GLOVES and SHOES
possess that distinctiveness which at once appeals to the woman of refined taste.
SWITZER & CO. LTD. Grafton St. Dublin
Established 1776

STRAHAN, Dublin
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
135 Stephen's Green

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services
For Full Particulars
Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 73028

Northern Ireland

BELFAST

80 YEARS' REPUTATION
FOR
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
Robert Watson & Co. Ltd.
90-92-94, Donegall Street, Belfast

E. RÖTTGER
16, Bedford Street
TELEPHONE BELFAST 26475
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Different Systems to suit the different textures of hair.
All Leading Beauty Preparations Stocked

Get It at
SINCLAIR'S
Royal Avenue and North Street, Belfast

THE BELFAST DRAPERS AND HOUSE FURNISHERS

BELL and LOGAN, Ltd.
Linenhall Street, Belfast
Printers, Stationers, Bookbinders, Barlock and Barlet All-British Typewriters, Ronco Duplicators, Steel Office Furniture, Filing Systems, etc.

STORMONTH'S STORES LTD.
42-48, Ann Street
City Specialists in all dried and canned fruits. The highest class of groceries, provisions, confectionery and fresh fruit always in stock. We stock Jacob's Biscuits, Carson's Chocolates, Lindsay Table Jellies, Mixes, and Clarnola Food Products.
Prompt, daily home deliveries.
Daily deliveries to all parts of the City
Phone BELL 7444

Northern Ireland

BELFAST
(Continued)

For Beautiful Work
TRY
DEVONSHIRE LAUNDRY LTD.
Ravenhill Avenue
Belfast
Phones 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

SPACKMAN
Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier and Merchant Tailor
109, HIGH STREET
Established a Century

McILVEEN AND ROGAN
Showing Fur, Fabric and Travel Coats
Frocks for all Occasions
UTILITY GARMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK
Attractive Millinery, Flowers and Scarves
45, Arthur Street Over Simpsons
Phone 20151

For Good Watches and Clocks
TRY
R. & S. McCULLY
Watchmakers and Jewellers
4, Peter's Hill, Belfast
Repairs a Speciality Phone 21907

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Decorators
MIDDLETON & SON
SHOWROOM
22A, Dublin Street

GLASGOW

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Giffnock 2668, 10 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COUPAR FURS
Attractive and Original Styles in
Coats, Capes, Wraps, and Stoles
In All Furs
241, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C. 2
Phone 2389 Douglas

PRINTERS
PAPER MERCHANTS
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
Wilson Pettie & Co
ST. VINCENT STATIONERY WORKS
GLASGOW. C.2

RESTAURANTS
at 245, Sauchiehall Street and 104, West George Street
Open daily and each evening until 9:30 p. m. for snack suppers.
WENDY'S

ALEXANDER SCOTT LTD.
Jewellers and Silversmiths
109 BUCHANAN STREET
Electric Clocks
Of All Descriptions

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2616

JOINER for WORK
HOUSE SHOP, FACTORY
Phone: BELL 1616.
J.W.BLACK
64 HOME GLASGOW

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
Classical and Popular
Complete Stocks of All Makers
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226/230 Sauchiehall Street, GLASGOW
Also at 147/149 High Street, AYR.
5, Gilmour Street, PAISLEY

TAXIS
TWO-SEATERS
PHONE:
CENTRAL 7777-7778
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
113-119 North Street, Glasgow, C. 3.
Office: 12 North Claremont Street
Private Cars for Hire

WILLIAM ADAM
Colliery Agent and Merchant
Stobcross Mineral Station Glasgow. C. 1
Prompt Attention to all orders. Keenest prices. Now that you have your cellars full keep them full.
ESTABLISHED 1870 TEL. CENT 0702

HELENSBURGH

THE COMMERCIAL BUREAU
78, WEST PRINCES STREET
HELENSBURGH Telephone 324
Typewriting and Copying of Church and Committee Reports, etc.
All work strictly confidential.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Monitor Camera Club from J. D. Robinson, Darlington, England

Beggar's Bridge

In Glaisdale, a pretty village on the northeast coast of Yorkshire, is this bridge about which the following story is told: A poor man who often got wet in crossing a local stream vowed that, if he ever became rich, he would build a bridge. In due course he did make his fortune and then built the bridge of his promise, giving it the name of "Beggar's Bridge." Tourists have been known to express faint doubts about this legend. But, to the natives, the existence of the bridge is full proof of the story. The bridge was built in 1619.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Is Meant by "Case Hardened" Steel?

The object of case hardening steel is to produce a hard, wear-resistant surface (or "case") on a tough, ductile core of low carbon steel. This treatment may be applied to various tools, to gears, to ball bearings, and to various parts of airplanes, automobiles, etc. Generally speaking, it may be employed wherever combined toughness and lightness, plus a hard wearing surface, is desired.

It is a fact, familiar to metallurgists, that if wrought iron or soft steel is heated in the presence of a carbonaceous substance, the metal will absorb carbon—the amount absorbed depending on how long the metal is kept in contact with the carbon; the temperature maintained during treatment; the nature of the carbonaceous material; and the initial character of the steel itself.

This ability of steel to absorb carbon and thus increase in hardness was first made use of in making steel from wrought iron by what is known as the cementation process. It next found use in the surface carbonizing of armor plate, and finally for the case hardening or surface hardening of smaller articles.

The steel used for case hardening should not contain elements which tend to produce brittleness nor elements which tend to retard the absorption of carbon. Hence, carbon (which increases brittleness) is limited to .25 per cent or less, and silicon (which causes steel to refuse to absorb carbon) to about .30 per cent.

As to how the carbon is absorbed, it is interesting to note

MAGNIFIED CROSS-SECTION THROUGH A PIECE OF CASE HARDENED STEEL.

that gases serve as the vehicle or carrier for the carbon. When steel is heated, its "pores" open and the metal becomes permeable to gases with the result that the surrounding gases diffuse into the metal.

The gases available for service as carbon carriers include carbon monoxide, cyanogen and gaseous hydrocarbons.

The carbonizing material may be powdered wood charcoal, sugar charcoal, animal charcoal, lampblack, etc., and these substances may be combined with each other and/or with heavy hudrocarbon oil to form special carbonizing mixtures for special types of case hardening.—W. P. Keasbey

Inmates of San Quentin, California's state prison, have reclaimed hundreds of tons of cable, copper wire and rubber salvaged from warships.

Drawn by Henry Boltinoff

"He used to be a taxicab driver back in New York!"

In Lighter Vein

Completely Awed

The phone rang recently in the press room at the White House. A reporter, who picked up the receiver, heard a Negro voice say, "Hello—this Doctah Brown?"

"No," answered the reporter, "this is the White House."

"O—oh!" There was an awed silence, and then: "Pahdon me, wrong numbah, Mistah President!" —Quote.

Disappearing Act

A group of soldiers were relating their experiences on Guadalcanal, each trying to outdo the others in expressing his early fears.

"The way I dug my foxhole," said one, "was something to see. Each time a shell burst, I dug deeper and deeper into that hole. Finally, I heard a voice above me. It was my lieutenant yelling down: "'Thompson, Thompson! If you dig two inches deeper, I am going to charge you with desertion!' "—Coronet.

A Ferry Pilot's Wish

New York City

A ferry pilot, in his early twenties, from Memphis, Tenn., who has flown the Pacific 16 times and the Atlantic 29 times, proceeded to spend his first leave in New York City. He had vowed to himself each time he flew over Broadway that one day he would walk that diagonal street and see a real play. Saturday night was the witching hour. He landed on Manhattan Island at 6 o'clock, arriving at the Stage Door Canteen at 8:15, where he requested a ticket for a certain popular musical comedy. An attendant phoned over and received the answer "Sold Out." Two other less popular plays were suggested when a senior hostess noted the disappointment on the flier's face. She said, "Come along, we'll see if a personal call and your record will win a seat." It did!

Later, at the theater, his face lighted as the manager grasped the veteran's arm and led him through the portals of his "dream come true," a wish on which he had looked down from 45 oceanic flights.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.

Mr. Le Pelly's popular characters will appear only three times a week until further notice. The guiding genius of the strip is now in the United States Army.

War Trend

Full-fashioned hosiery was made in 1939 largely with silk fiber; in 1943 rayon constitutes 92 per cent of the fiber, cotton 7 per cent, and silk and nylon one-half of one per cent each.

Daily Anecdote

Considerate Browning

The poet Browning was a kindly, considerate man. Once his artist son rented a room in the neighborhood to exhibit some of his pictures. In the temporary absence of the artist, Browning was doing the honors in a room half-filled with distinguished guests, when a visitor unannounced, made her appearance.

The poet went to shake hands with the visitor, when she exclaimed with some alarm, "Oh, I beg your pardon, sir, but please, sir, I am your cook! Mr. Barrett asked me to come and look at his pictures."

"And I'm very glad to see you," said the poet, giving her a warm smile. "Take my arm, and I will show you around."

A Verse for Today . . .

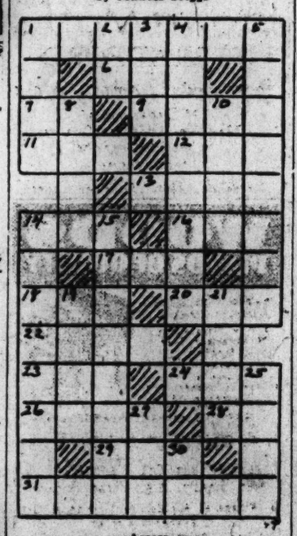
Your iniquities have turned away these things, and your sins have withholden good things from you. —JER. 5:25

Today's Quotation

We often discover what will do by finding out what will not do; and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.
—SAMUEL SMILES

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs

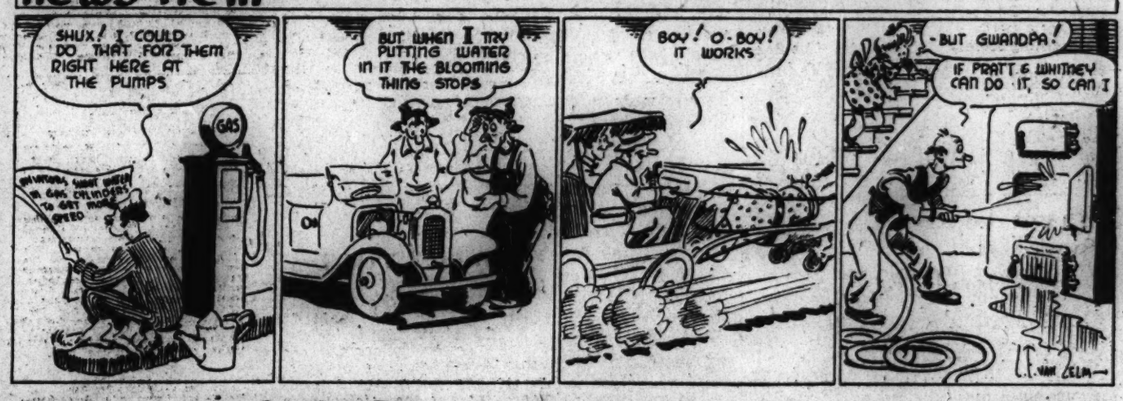


Across
1—Lake Titicaca lies between Peru and what country?
6—One who excels at anything is what?
7—French article.
8—In "Idyls of the King," who was "Uriel's only child"?
11—What alkaline solution is obtained by leaching wood ashes?
12—Before.
13—Prominent person in the theatrical profession is called what?
14—Strait Bab el Mandeb unites what sea with Indian Ocean?
16—Those who are in office are referred to as what?
17—One who votes in the affirmative.
18—What is a bronze coin of Japan?
20—What is a prefix meaning "not"?
22—What is sliced cabbage served as a salad?
23—In Hood's whimsical story about Tom Tug, from "that hour" to three o'clock?
25—A sheet of what?
26—Dye.
28—What is a bird of Hawaii?
29—Southern Pacific football team gain for a first down?
31—Senior Scout has what given hope in "Hereafter and Hope"?

Down
1—Would a kingdom have gown, dam, or a bill?
2—Liquid waste.
3—Water is a solid plain in what?
4—What Easterner would be most likely to sing a barcarole?
5—Who is author of the story "Pendennis"?
6—What Spanish painter was prominent in the 17th century?
9—What is the monetary unit of Russia?
10—What famous publication was first to survey Valley of Democracy?
15—Who was the explorer who Alfred Noyes immortalized?
19—What was first name of the author of the lyric "Peter Rabbit Cloverfield"?
21—What State has Boston between Pennsylvania and Rhode Island?
24—A dance tune is what?
27—What fabric has a surface of fine knots?
28—What State contains the White Mountains (abbr.)?

(Correct Week Answers Appear in the Advertisements)

NEWS ITEM — PRATT & WHITNEY HAVE DESIGNED AN AIRPLANE ENGINE THAT GETS MORE POWER BY SHOOTING A JET OF WATER INTO IT.


SHUX! I COULD DO THAT FOR THEM RIGHT HERE AT THE PUMPS
GAS
BUT WHEN I TRY PUTTING WATER IN IT THE BLOOMING THING STOPS
BOY! O-BOY! IT WORKS
-BUT GWANDPA!
IF PRATT & WHITNEY CAN DO IT, SO CAN I

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*And Well Done, Too!*

By RODGERS

Today I discovered I'm not the only one who seems to have a Christmas present problem this year
But the Boss didn't let his puzzle him very long—
No sir-e-e!
He just marched down to the Post Office and in a moment all his Christmas Shopping was done!
FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
Smart fellow—the Boss—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Cold, With Rising Temperature*

By THE HAGERS

The winter season changes brings. It's much too cold for front porch swings.
The roadside table lacks appeal; No travelers stop to share a meal.
The bandstand is an empty shell; And still the gilded carrousel.
But joy comes, too, with winter days— My fireplace, with its cheery blaze.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Turkey and Teheran

One can see the members of the German High Command replacing their monocles to take yet one more look at a word in the communiqué from Teheran. The word is "south." It deserves extra attention from the Nazis. It could mean simply that the attack in Italy would be pressed by the Allies. Or it could mean that—?

And the idea seems already to have occurred to German authorities. For reports reaching Budapest from Bulgaria's capital, Sofia, tell of German troop movements to the Turkish border. These reports may be broadcast simply as a threat to Turkey. But whether accurate or only "diplomatic," they show the mounting Nazi concern over the Teheran Conference and its sequel now being held reportedly at Cairo by British, American and Turkish leaders.

The Turks are expert international politicians. They know that if Turkey is to have a well-placed chair at postwar conferences, it must time its entry into the war to provide some real advantage to the Allies. That time seems very nearly at hand. An Allied attack on the Balkans through Turkey would force the Nazis to extend German supply lines and could become one arm of an Allied pincers, the other being a thrust across the Adriatic from Italy to the Dalmatian coast. This movement would neutralize the Nazis' hold on the islands of the Aegean and threaten the occupation forces in Albania and Greece. Politically it would be important, too, encouraging uprisings throughout the Balkans.

Being expert international politicians, the Turks also know that from this point onward in World War Two the safest seats are on the Allied bandwagon. Not that Turkey has ever been quite neutral. It has honored its alliance with Britain, partly, perhaps, because Britain has not pressed it too far.

Since postwar arrangements will be greatly influenced by Russia as well as Britain and the United States, and since Russian and British interests have often collided just about where Turkey touches Europe, it is natural that the Turks should wait for assurances that the Great Powers with whom Turkey must deal after the war can adjust their own viewpoints. The series of conferences in which Allied leaders have met—from Moscow to Cairo to Teheran and now back, reportedly, to Cairo—must have done much to convince Turkey that it could find a place with these Powers that would not be too greatly jeopardized by postwar frictions among them.

Apparently the Germans agree with this estimate of the situation, though that was not what Ambassador von Papen was told to tell the Turks when he returned to Ankara last Saturday. He is naturally doing all he can to keep Turkey out of the war. But can he assure them that the Nazis will not strike first, if Turkey hesitates? Doubtless he is keeping his traveling bag packed.

They Still Love Tom

Somehow we are not nearly so perturbed over the younger generation in America after having read the results of a study of the reading tastes of eighth-grade pupils, conducted by Prof. Harold Saxe Tuttle of the City College School of Education, New York. Not that we mean to shrug off the problem of juvenile delinquency. Underlying causes remain to be dealt with, especially as they affect teen-age youngsters who have had a taste of freedom, so to speak. We're thinking mainly of their younger brothers and sisters.

It was comforting to learn that the most widely read books among the eighth-graders, in order of their popularity, are—not "Tarzan," "The Adventures of Superman," or crime stories, but three classics written more than 50 years ago—"Tom Sawyer," "Treasure Island," and "Little Women." These far outranked the others in a list of ten that included "Huckleberry Finn," "Little Men," and "Robin Hood." That "Gone With the Wind" is in the list may be due partly to the publicity given it by the motion picture, partly to a greater degree of maturity among the younger generation of this day.

As long as the boys' favorite characters are Tom and Huck and Joe Harper, and Jim Hawkins, and the girls still admire the heroic Jo March, and find value in the tears and triumphs of Meg, Beth, and Amy, their ideals are still high. After all, the worst thing Tom Sawyer ever did was to give pain-killer to the cat, which taught Aunt Polly a good lesson.

To Use States' Rights

Functions of government seldom decay while effectively exercised. Opponents of centralizing tendencies in American government face at this moment an unusual obligation to prove that the States can render an essential service to men and women in the armed forces. They should adopt a simple—and preferably a uniform—plan for enabling soldiers and sailors to vote.

By rejecting the Lucas-Green bill which would have set up Federal machinery to facilitate soldiers' voting in next year's elections, the Senate has thrown the task back on the States.

It is a difficult task. If very often the Nation had to provide for absentee voting by 10,000,000 or more citizens distributed all over the globe it would be simpler and surer to amend the Constitution and let it be done by Federal action. Present expectations are that not more than half the States will call the special legislative sessions and set up the expensive and intricate machinery required. In addition to the difficulties, there is evidence that the young folks tend to vote Democratic, and it is said some Republicans are not eager to give them ballots.

But every effort should be put forth to give every citizen soldier the opportunity to vote. Not only is it right; serious damage will be done the fabric of national feeling if it isn't done. It would be most unfortunate if there were a close election and any large number of soldiers felt it had gone against "their man" because they were denied a vote. And although this may be an unfair test of State government's efficiency, a very harmful impression will be created if, after the job has been kept out of Federal hands, the States fail to perform it.

Yugoslavia: Balkan "X"

Reports that a provisional government has been set up in Yugoslavia, apparently in opposition to the government-in-exile headed by King Peter, will cause many to ask if serious gaps are not developing between all the peoples of the occupied countries and the leaders now recognized by the Allies. Doubtless gaps are growing, though not in the same degree in all cases. As we know, some leaders-in-exile are in constant touch with the undergrounds in their own nations.

But in Yugoslavia a sharp conflict is going on. Those acquainted with the country's long history of struggle against empires without, and against the servants of empire within, have some idea how intense this conflict can be. It includes efforts to weld peoples of like race, but of very different historical and religious background, into one independent nation. They are worthy efforts, necessary to the survival of the people involved.

Against this violent and complicated background, Allied leaders must make decisions about Yugoslavia. The news of a provisional—and in a sense a revolutionary—government in that country poses a delicate question as to who is to receive military supplies. It comes at a time when the stock of the Partisans is rising as against that of the Chetniks. But it could, unless skillfully handled, lead to another situation like that in Algiers, where the conflict between Generals Giraud and de Gaulle produced such general confusion.

Nevertheless, to say, as some do, that present problems in Yugoslavia offer a sample of the complexities postwar planners must face all over Europe is stretching a metaphor. There is no doubt that Europe is complex, but there can be no part of it more complex than Yugoslavia. This nation will present Allied political strategists not with an average problem but with one of their most difficult problems.

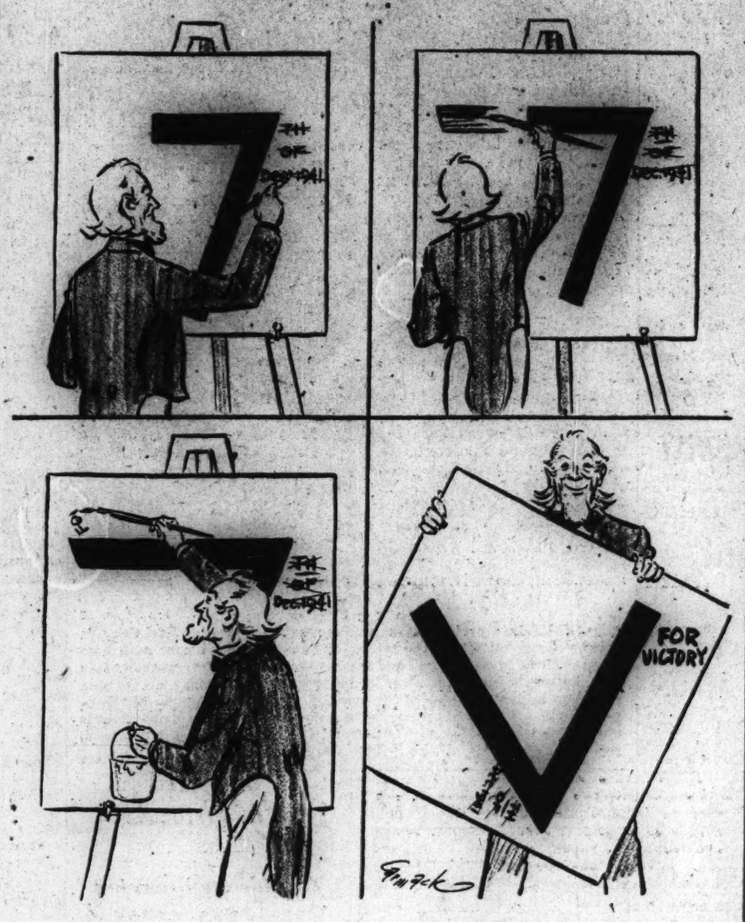
We need not, therefore, share the apprehension of those who cite Yugoslavia as an example and almost throw up their hands at the prospect of tackling a half dozen more such problems during the invasion of Europe. The problems will be challenging enough. But they will not be Yugoslavia.

Says The Vineyard Gazette of Edgartown, Massachusetts:

> Someone has figured out that home gardens in Massachusetts this year produced 303,000,000 pounds of vegetables, or enough to give the owners and families two servings a day for sixty days. We do not like to doubt anyone's statistics, but obviously this figure is far too small to include all the tomatoes which were raised on Martha's Vineyard.

Doubtless half the communities in the United States, from Eastport, Maine, to Dallas, Texas, feel the same way about it.

What He Makes of It



Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

"Oleo" Demands Its Freedom

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article titled "Oleo Demands Its Freedom," written by Mary Hornaday, was interesting and comprehensive and for the most part, correct. However, in the interest of accuracy one must question these statements: "Even spokesmen for the industry (Margarine) admit it must be eaten fresh to be good. It is at its peak of palatability for only two weeks, and ought to be consumed in at least 30 days."

One wonders what "spokesmen for the industry" made these surprising statements to Miss Hornaday. Were these spokesmen implying anything about the relative keeping qualities of margarine and butter? If so, they should have told her what every experienced housewife knows, namely, that foods made of vegetable fats, such as margarine and vegetable shortening, have much longer keeping qualities than animal fats, such as butter and lard.

I speak from experience. Some years ago, before point rationing, I created a number of exhibits of foods made of cottonseed oil. They were staged for conventions. Manufacturers at that time gave men these products in such quantities that they could not be consumed immediately. I kept margarine and shortening in my electric refrigerator for two months and still found them palatable and wholesome.

Manufacturers' representatives tell me that margarine packaged scientifically and kept under proper refrigeration can remain in the grocery store for two months and still retain its fine flavor. Some other brands, not so carefully packaged, are picked up within six weeks for fear the butter flavor may be lost. But the hydrogenated cottonseed, soybean and peanut oils from which the margarines are made are still edible and nourishing.

We spoke of cottonseed oil because that product of the South, combined with skimmed milk, has been the chief ingredient of margarine. But during the last year soybean oil has been used in almost equal quantities in margarine.

Rock Hill, N. C. — ANN G. HUNTER

Correction

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Press reports of a speech delivered by the undersigned at a Community Planning Session of the Massachusetts Conference on Social Work at the Hotel Statler, Boston, on Wednesday, December 1, created entirely erroneous impressions of my beliefs, as expressed in this speech, concerning the responsibility of government for individual security in the postwar period. Since my remarks on this subject were delivered entirely from a prepared script, I would like very much to use your columns to quote a few paragraphs from my talk to correct two of the major erroneous inferences.

The most important error was a statement ascribed to me that, "Strikes should be outlawed by arbitration." My precise remarks on this subject, quoted from a statement by Dean Wayne L. Morse, public member of the National War Labor Board, were as follows:

"The strike and lockout should be reserved for those rare instances in which basic rights can be protected and preserved in no other way. I would not favor abolishing the right to use economic force in peacetime, but it should be the gun behind the door which seldom needs to be used if leaders of labor, industry and the public will only make a good faith attempt to reach a reasoned settlement of industrial disputes."

The second press statement which I desire to correct is that, "It is government's responsibility to provide postwar jobs until industry is able to do so." Relevant sections of my talk in this regard follow:

"Modern society increasingly recognizes the right of every man to a job. All supporters of private enterprise hope and expect that private industry, by foresight and careful planning, will make this right a real and living thing for every American after the war. . . . However, our social fabric can ill afford to go through again the stresses and strains of the years between 1929 and 1933.

"Therefore, if private industry cannot by itself meet the tremendous challenge of postwar problems, then government must be prepared to act, and act quickly, in providing jobs for all who require employment until industry can once more cope with the task. This requires and places on government the responsibility for planning now such programs as public works or employment in other socially-needed projects. These plans should be worked out in detail with the cooperation of industry and labor and then laid aside to be used only if the emergency arises."

SAUL WALLEN, Chairman,
Regional War Labor Board
Boston — Region I

Equal Rights and Femininity

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A. H. S., Jr., Clinton, Conn., with his very excellent letter, "Equal Rights," initiates in me some thoughts which I would here like to set forth.

We grant without reservation that women have the undisputed right to be themselves and to find their proper place in this scheme of things. And that they should have legal rights equal with men, etc. The rub comes when they profane what they would like to call their rights.

There is a certain word in our dictionary called feminine, and the definition of it is: "Having qualities as modesty, tenderness, delicacy, tact." I believe there is a vast army of men left in these United States who value and cherish these qualities as best inherent in woman. And that the natural expression of these qualities leads women into certain classes of work, and fixes them there. These qualities, rather than any matter of sex as physically conceived, determine their rightful place in the scheme of things.

With this vast army of men, I believe there is a natural repulsion to the modern trend of the women's aping of men. In smoking (so-called fag-hags, in modern jive), and in the wearing of trousers instead of the truly feminine skirts. And in the modern trend of substituting for the beauty and feminine elegance of the soprano and contralto voices the poor imitations of the male baritone voice. Those of us who have studied voice culture, and trained to real appreciation of tonal quality abhor this trend, and look forward to the time when it will have worn itself out.

Some of us still fervently think that many women have been led astray by false ideals. We believe in he-men and she-women, that the meek shall inherit the earth and that the "hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

Shreveport, La. — RALPH C. HOLMES

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Mirror of World Opinion

A Word for Saltonstall

With the exception of Calvin Coolidge, whose peace performance with the Boston police put him before the nation, Massachusetts has produced not one man of Presidential caliber since John Quincy Adams. Now it has Leverett Saltonstall, the man with the funny face, but with the sound, sane, strong mind. The eyes of the Nation, at long last, are taking notice of the Governor's office atop historic Beacon Hill.

Governor Saltonstall is the first political asset Massachusetts has found in more than a hundred years.

It is not likely that he could be more than one of the several favorite sons who could go before the next national Republican Convention. But Massachusetts will be politically stupid if she does not marshal her full Republican delegation in support of her forthright and right-minded Governor. . . .

Saltonstall would not be a dark horse. He would come as a nationally-known statesman. . . .

In Saltonstall, the Back Bay boys can present a man who can again make the people of the country conscious of a State which in the past has contributed much. . . .

Saltonstall says, "The physical security and the future prosperity of the United States must be our primary concern."

These are the simple sentences of sincerity and of statesmanship that the American people are eager to ratify.—RICHARD LLOYD JONES, in *The Tulsa Tribune*.

Lots of Soldiers Aren't Going to Vote

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Richard L. Strout

Rightly or wrongly, most political observers believe that Senate rejection of the Federal soldiers' vote machinery means that millions of American uniformed men and women are not going to vote in the 1944 Presidential election.

These observers may be agreeably surprised by prompt State alternative action, which the Senate recommends, but they recall what happened last year. There was a good deal of talk then about the need of providing machinery for soldier voting under State auspices. The net result, however, was that a total of only 28,000 absentee soldier votes were cast.

The problem that arises is largely a constitutional one. America operates under a written constitution, unlike the parliamentary governments, and prescribes elections at rigid intervals, besides indicating how the votes are to be cast. Our Presidential election cannot be postponed, war or no war. Unfortunately, the Founding Fathers did not consider the problem of 10,000,000 men and women in the armed forces, many of them overseas, and the State voting machinery is complex, cumbersome, and unco-ordinated.

* * *

When the Senate rejected the Green-Lucas bill setting up Federal ballots, it may well have decided the 1944 election. Gallup and other polls show an apparent Democratic preference of the armed forces in the ratio of about 3 to 2; and in a close election the soldiers' votes (if cast) might very well tip the balance. Maybe they will be cast next year. As I say, political observers here generally doubt it.

One can perhaps imagine the appropriate officer of a battleship handing out Federal ballots for a Presidential election. There would be something deeply symbolic and uplifting in the thought that young Americans, even on the high seas, even in foxholes, were taking part in the democratic process. But it is hard to visualize the practical difficulties overcome on a separate State basis: 48 requirements for registry, residence, and red tape. Most of the State legislatures are not going to be in session next year. The Senate resolution urges Governors to call special sessions to deal with absentee balloting. Many of them doubtless will and the Federal Government will help all it can. But Senator Green (D), of Rhode Island, pointed to the difficulty when he said, "Every unit in the field would have to be provided with information as to the laws of all the States since the men in the service are not distributed according to geographical regions."

It's going to be a hard job.

The defeat of the Green-Lucas bill was engineered by a coalition of Republicans and Southern conservatives, who now hold the preponderance of power in both legislative chambers. Republicans voted 18 to 12 to sidetrack the bill; Democrats voted 24 to 25 not to sidetrack it; the result was 42 to 37, and the measure was killed.

* * *

The poll-tax Southerners never concealed their hostility to the measure; they declared it was a matter for the respective States. A Southern filibuster against the anti-poll-tax bill is scheduled to start shortly after Christmas. The Southern bloc fears that Federal regulation of the soldiers' ballots would be a precedent for Federal repeal of the poll tax in the eight poll-tax States, and each Senator from these States who was present—13 in all—voted against the Green-Lucas measure.

As for the Republicans, their 3-to-2 vote in favor of States' rights was doubtless based upon lofty motives, though it must have been a comfort to some of them, to note how closely the dictates of conscience coincided with political interest.

If the boys at the front don't get their ballots next year, will they resent it, or won't they? One hopes that they care enough about democratic processes to feel to some degree at any rate that they have been left out. On the other hand, the whole Senate debate was over the constitutional issue, and the majority felt a system of Federal ballots was of dubious legality. When the war is all over and the boys return home from Tarawa and Guadalcanal and the foxholes of Italy, it can be explained to them tactfully, perhaps, that they were not deprived of their vote because they were forgotten, much less because of any ill-will, but simply because the whole constitutional problem was so difficult it could not be worked out. Bullets are one thing; ballots are another.

Railroading Not What It Used to Be

Train travelers today need have no fear of ennui. Something is always happening.

Walking through one of the all-coach streamliners in late evening, after the lights had been dimmed, a trainman met an excited porter who exclaimed, "Come quick, Mister; we got a monkey in our car." Following the porter to his car, and directing his gaze upward to where the porter pointed, the trainman detected a figure near the top of the car. Casting his flashlight upward, to his amazement, he saw a man stretched out on the baggage rack, his coat beneath him; a rented pillow (price 25 cents) under his head, and his feet pointing upward where the bars between the two adjoining racks prevented him lying at full length. The trainman managed to get him down to advise him baggage racks were not upper berths.

Conductors are becoming so accustomed to receiving tickets for competing, parallel lines that most of them now accept them as a matter of course, letting their accounting departments collect the revenue from the other railway. Names of railroads mean little to today's travelers; they board the first train going to their destination. Indeed, they are highly aggrieved if a conductor remonstrates.

And at the ticket-windows, the query, "Coach or Pullman?" to prospective purchasers often brings a blank expression, for many still do not even know the difference. As one ticket-seller put it, "We generally don't ask them now; we can tell by looking at them which they desire."

* * *

As the evening advanced, on one all-coach train, the attendants in the lounge car were astonished at what they saw walk slowly down the aisle and select a long couch which was unoccupied and smooth down the covers. Garbed in a bathrobe over his pajamas, a long, flowing white beard lending dignity to his appearance, the traveler produced a pillow from under his bathrobe, and prepared to retire. Finally shaking off their shocked inanimation, the attendants politely asked the passenger if he understood that this car was a "lounge-car," not a sleeper. A harangue in a foreign tongue answered them. It took the conductor to haul him from his repose and send him back to his own coach.

It is in the dining-cars that the real trouble occurs, for waiters who formerly thought that 125 guests for dinner was a "big night," now serve 300 or 400 dinners. One patron, annoyed that a waiter was hanging over a chair gazing out the window, finally called, "Hey, waiter, aren't you going to take my order? Anybody'd think you'd never been on a train before." Turning slowly, with a wide grin, the waiter responded, "That's de truth, boss; this is the fust time I ever was on one. Sho' is wonderful, too, isn't it?" Such are the employment problems today!

Perhaps the prize story of all is the lady who, giving her ticket to the conductor, said, "Tell me, conductor, does this ticket entitle me to a hangover in Philadelphia?"

* * *

It is an unusual day that does not find someone on the wrong train; not only the wrong train, but going in the wrong direction, too. Persons ask a gateman or station employee for "the New York train," when they mean the train *from* New York. To every railroader, "the New York train" means the train *to* New York.

There are incidents, too, that illustrate innate human kindness. A grandmother bound for Oregon found that out of her slender capital of $7 she must pay $5 for an upper berth on a train having only Pullmans during one part of her journey. But the train crew understood—and met the issue. The steward gave her her dinner free; the conductor wired ahead to his own road and to the connecting one to watch out for her and, even though she did not know it, no less than three great railroad systems were watching her journey all the way across the continent, with special orders out to every conductor to see that she was well taken care of.

One mother, leaving her baby in her automobile, while seeing relatives off, boarded the train, although warned not to do so. Before she realized it, the train was speeding through the yards. Only by an effort could the trainmen stop her from jumping off. But wires were sent back and although she had to travel an hour and wait for a return train, station employees at the first point had taken baby in charge.

FRANKLIN SNOW

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